

EXHIBIT 186

1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
3 EASTERN DIVISION

- - -

4 IN RE: NATIONAL : HON. DAN A.
5 PRESCRIPTION OPIATE : POLSTER
6 LITIGATION :
7 :
8 APPLIES TO ALL CASES : NO.
9 : 1:17-MD-2804
10 :
11 :

- HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -

SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW

VOLUME II

- - -

March 8, 2019

- - -

Continued videotaped
deposition of MICHELE R. DEMPSEY, taken
pursuant to notice, was held at the law
offices of Drinker Biddle & Reath, 105
College Road East, Princeton, New Jersey,
beginning at 10:15 a.m., on the above
date, before Michelle L. Gray, a
Registered Professional Reporter,
Certified Shorthand Reporter, Certified
Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public.

- - -

GOLKOW LITIGATION SERVICES
877.370.3377 ph | 917.591.5672 fax
deps@golkow.com

1 A. This was at that time, yes.

2 Q. Then I'm going to flip
3 forward to that separator sheet that I
4 spoke to you about, with the big bold
5 numbers for the separate set of Bates
6 numbering.

7 And there we have the Drug
8 and Chemical Advisory Group LLC,
9 suspicious orders monitoring, SOM, for
10 Johnson & Johnson, dated December 13,
11 2017. Presented by Terrance W.
12 Woodworth.

13 Do you see that?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Was this the presentation or
16 the slideshow of the presentation that
17 Mr. Woodworth presented to your
18 December 13th workshop on suspicious
19 order monitoring?

20 A. Yes, it is.

21 Q. It is. Okay. And it goes
22 through an overview of drug control
23 history; is that right? Is that a yes?

24 A. Yes, yes.

1 Q. Okay. And we'll flip
2 through it fairly quickly for time
3 purposes.

4 And at Page 7, it addresses
5 U.S. drug law and regulations, Controlled
6 Substance Act, CSA, of 1970.

7 Do you see that?

8 A. Yes, I do.

9 Q. That Page 9, it's addressing
10 Schedule II through V drugs, which are
11 deemed, according to Mr. Woodworth, to
12 have a -- to include at Schedule II,
13 excuse me, hydromorphone, morphine,
14 fentanyl, methylphenidate.

15 Do you see that?

16 A. Yes, I do.

17 Q. And at Page 11,
18 Mr. Woodworth was addressing the opioid
19 epidemic in the U.S.; is that right?

20 A. Yes, he was.

21 Q. At Page 12, he was
22 addressing how in 2015 there were 52,404
23 drug-related overdose deaths; is that
24 right?

1 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

2 THE WITNESS: Yeah.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. And he addressed there were
5 143 deaths every 24 hours; is that also
6 right?

7 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

8 THE WITNESS: That is the
9 data that he presented.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. Okay. He presented data
12 that 33,091 deaths involved opioids
13 including heroin; is that also right?

14 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

15 THE WITNESS: That is what
16 is presented on the slide, yes.

17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. And he went into a little
19 bit more detail about the -- on an
20 average day in the U.S., at Page 13, the
21 650,000 opioid prescriptions that are
22 dispensed; is that right?

23 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

24 THE WITNESS: The slide does

1 present the data on the opioid
2 prescriptions, yeah.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. And he addressed, at Page
5 14, opioid diversion and abuse and the
6 high abuse potential of these drugs; is
7 that right?

8 A. He did speak to high abuse
9 potential during the presentation.

10 Q. And he addressed severe
11 dependence liabilities as well, didn't
12 he?

13 A. He read the bullet during
14 his presentation, yes. He did. He
15 mentioned -- so these are the bullets
16 that he read during the training.

17 Q. Okay. At Page 17, he
18 addressed 21 C.F.R. 1301.74(b); is that
19 right?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And that says, "The
22 registrant shall design and operate a
23 system to disclose to the registrant
24 suspicious orders of controlled

1 substances. The registrant shall inform
2 the field division office of the
3 administration in his area of suspicious
4 orders when discovered by the
5 registrant."

6 Do you see that?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And do you recall this being
9 presented to Johnson & Johnson?

10 A. Yes.

11 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. And then he defined the
14 suspicious order monitoring regulation or
15 quoted the definition at Page 18, or
16 Slide 18. Quote, "Suspicious orders
17 include orders of unusual size, orders
18 deviating substantially from a normal
19 pattern, and orders of unusual
20 frequency."

21 Do you see that?

22 A. Yes, I do.

23 Q. Did you have an
24 understanding that this was the

1 definition of suspicious orders?

2 A. Yes, we did.

3 Q. Okay. What's the earliest
4 date that you had that understanding of
5 this definition?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: Back to my
8 early -- when I took over the DEA
9 compliance with Noramco in 2007,
10 2008.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. So in or around 2007 or
13 2008, you had an understanding that the
14 definition of suspicious orders include
15 orders of unusual size, orders deviating
16 substantially from a normal pattern, and
17 orders of unusual frequency; is that
18 right?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. We're going to move on from
21 this exhibit for a moment.

22 (Document marked for
23 identification as Exhibit
24 Janssen-Dempsey-24.)

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. I'm going to mark a new
3 exhibit as Exhibit Dempsey -- Exhibit 24.

4 MR. JANUSH: And copies to
5 opposing counsel.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. This exhibit is
8 Bates-stamped JAN-MS-05444730.

9 It is an e-mail from Valerie
10 Chikwendu to Michele Dempsey. And you
11 don't actually get the date until reading
12 slightly below the first e-mail. And it
13 looks like it's June 8th, 2018. Do I
14 have that right?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And who is Valerie
17 Chikwendu?

18 A. She is a project manager
19 from the project management organization
20 of JOM.

21 Q. And what does it mean to be
22 a project manager?

23 A. You take on a project to
24 make sure you have the funding, the team,

1 the resources, the capital expenses to
2 deliver a project.

3 Q. Does she work within a
4 different -- a specific group? For
5 example, does she work within compliance?

6 A. No, she does not.

7 Q. She does not. So she
8 assists in getting a project funded, off
9 the ground, et cetera; is that right?

10 A. She does all the tactical
11 activity to facilitate making sure a
12 project gets done when it's supposed to
13 get done.

14 Q. Okay. And she is providing
15 you with a draft e-mail, it looks like
16 to, a Sudha, S-U-D-H-A. Who is Sudha?

17 A. I believe she's a finance
18 leader.

19 Q. Okay. And in this draft
20 e-mail, she's addressing questions that
21 Sudha raised earlier in the e-mail string
22 regarding the compliance-related
23 investment to meet DEA requirements; is
24 that right?

1 A. Can I read?

2 Q. You may.

3 A. Thank you.

4 Q. It's the second page. Turn
5 to the -- follow with me, the second page
6 of the e-mail is where I'm focusing where
7 Sudha wrote in the middle of the page to
8 John Dzurenko, Katrina Purifoy -- or
9 Purifoy, and is addressing, "Agree that
10 it is compliance related. Would like to
11 understand how this investment will meet
12 the DEA requirement. Are there other
13 programs that are doing this, i.e.,
14 within commercial? What is the
15 cap/expense split?"

16 Do you see that?

17 A. Yes, I do.

18 Q. Okay. And Valerie Chikwendu
19 is drafting a response for you and she
20 wrote on Page 1, "Michele, here's the
21 e-mail I plan to send."

22 Do you see that?

23 A. Yes, I do.

24 Q. All right. And I'm moving

1 down to the draft e-mail. She wrote,
2 "Hello, Sudha. Here are the answers to
3 your questions below. I have also cc'd
4 Michele Dempsey, director of controlled
5 substances compliance, for further
6 elaboration if needed.

7 "DEA guidelines: The DEA
8 guidelines include an expectation for us
9 to flag: Orders of unusual size, orders
10 deviating substantially from normal
11 pattern, orders of unusual frequency."

12 Do you see that?

13 A. Yes, I do.

14 Q. Okay. Now, focusing on my
15 prior question, Ms. Dempsey, that I asked
16 just moments ago, I asked if you agreed
17 with that definition. And if -- you said
18 you did, right?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. I asked when is your
21 earlier -- earliest understanding of that
22 definition, and you said around 2007,
23 2008 when you joined Noramco; is that
24 right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Okay. Next sentence in this
3 draft e-mail is, "We currently have a
4 process to flag unusual based on List 1
5 chemicals, and it is not up to current
6 industry practice. The other two
7 requirements are vulnerabilities that
8 must be addressed. Our current
9 monitoring program flags orders of
10 unusual size (a running average of past
11 orders is taken and we flag any order
12 that is 300 percent more than average).
13 We do not currently account for ordering
14 frequency or cumulative effect of
15 multiple orders in one month against the
16 threshold, and we plan to incorporate
17 other ordering deviations based on
18 patterns which will be defined as part of
19 this project."

20 Did I read that correctly?

21 A. You did.

22 Q. Do you agree that at that
23 time, the we, Johnson & Johnson, or JOM,
24 did not account with its current

1 monitoring system, for ordering frequency
2 or cumulative effect of multiple orders
3 in one month against a threshold?

4 A. No.

5 Q. You don't agree or you do
6 agree?

7 A. I do not agree. The
8 algorithm, which is what is being spoken
9 to, because we're asking for capital
10 funding to reprogram, to come up with an
11 algorithm that factors in the three, the
12 current one was only looking at the
13 12-month rolling average of a quantity.

14 But our program, the
15 outside, the overall review and
16 investigation, that's where we have the
17 frequency and pattern reviewed, because
18 if a customer orders one SKU every
19 12 months, it's going to be flagged. And
20 then we look at the ordering pattern,
21 their history, and that's how -- so this
22 was for a capital appropriation to get
23 funding for an IT system.

24 Q. Let's go back to what this

1 says, because -- because you had an
2 opportunity to edit this document, right?
3 Let's go up to the top of the e-mail.

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. It says -- I'm going to
6 circle it.

7 "Made some tweaks below.
8 Thank you."

9 Do you see that?

10 A. Yes. Yes.

11 Q. Your tweaks are embedded in
12 this document, correct, in this e-mail?
13 "Made some tweaks below"?

14 A. Yes.

15 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

16 BY MR. JANUSH:

17 Q. Is that right?

18 A. I did make some
19 modifications below.

20 Q. Okay. Okay. And you didn't
21 edit the language, "We currently have a
22 process to flag unusual based on List 1
23 chemicals and is not up to current
24 industry practice."

1 You didn't edit that
2 sentence, right?

3 A. No, I -- I don't have her
4 previous one to see what she originally
5 wrote to see what I actually tweaked.

6 Q. But you didn't change it?

7 A. No.

8 Q. That language is in here,
9 you didn't modify that beyond the
10 statement that's written here, correct?

11 A. Right. Our algorithm --

12 Q. No, that's not what I'm
13 asking you. I'm -- don't talk about your
14 algorithm. I'm asking about whether you
15 modified that first sentence, beyond
16 what's written here?

17 A. No, I didn't.

18 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

19 BY MR. JANUSH:

20 Q. No, you did not, right?

21 A. No, I not modify it.

22 Q. Second sentence, "The other
23 two requirements are vulnerabilities that
24 must be addressed."

1 You didn't modify that
2 sentence beyond the language that's
3 written there, correct?

4 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

5 THE WITNESS: No, I didn't.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. Third sentence, "Our current
8 monitoring program flags orders of
9 unusual size, a running average of past
10 orders is taken, and we flag any order
11 that is 300 percent more than average."

12 You didn't modify that
13 sentence beyond what's written there,
14 right?

15 A. No, I didn't.

16 Q. Next sentence, "We do not
17 currently account for ordering frequency
18 or cumulative effect of multiple orders
19 in one month against a threshold, and we
20 plan to incorporate other ordering
21 deviations based on patterns which will
22 be defined as part of the project."

23 You didn't edit this
24 sentence beyond what is written here; is

1 that right?

2 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

3 THE WITNESS: I don't have
4 the original to see what I
5 actually tweaked. But this is the
6 end product which would include
7 what I tweaked.

8 BY MR. JANUSH:

9 Q. Thank you. Now, to go back
10 to what you were addressing earlier, I
11 think. Your algorithm was designed to
12 flag any order that is 300 percent more
13 than the average rolling annual weekly
14 order; is that right?

15 A. For every customer that
16 places an order for one particular SKU,
17 it looks at the 52-week history ordering
18 and compares -- takes an average, times
19 by the 300 percent, and compares the
20 current order against what they have
21 ordered -- this threshold.

22 Q. And by this threshold, you
23 mean the 300 percent more than their
24 average; is that right?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. I'm going to move on to
3 another document that I'm marking as
4 Dempsey Exhibit 25.

5 (Document marked for
6 identification as Exhibit
7 Janssen-Dempsey-25.)

8 MR. JANUSH: Let me hand all
9 three to you.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. This document is
12 Bates-stamped in the upper right corner
13 vertically, JAN-MS-02960650. It's a
14 completed questionnaire from Miami-Luken
15 concerning the JOM SOM program
16 questionnaire.

17 Does that look right to you
18 on the first page, that this would have
19 been the JOM program -- SOM program
20 questionnaire?

21 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

22 THE WITNESS: It appears to
23 be the April 2014 questionnaire.

24

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Okay. And I've only
3 encompassed this large 70-page document
4 for your review because it included a
5 letter from the DEA way at the end of
6 this, at Bates number ending in 712. So
7 I'm going to ask you to turn to -- look
8 in the upper right corner and turn to
9 712.

10 You are with me on 712. The
11 header is -- the letterhead is from the
12 United States Department of Justice Drug
13 Enforcement Administration.

14 Do you see that?

15 A. Mm-hmm.

16 Q. The date is December 27,
17 2007.

18 Do you see that?

19 A. Mm-hmm.

20 Q. And it's signed by, if you
21 turn to Page 2, Joseph T. Rannazzisi,
22 deputy assistant administrator, office of
23 diversion control.

24 Do you see that?

1 A. Yes, I do.

2 Q. Okay. So I'm producing you
3 with the letter that was produced from
4 Miami-Luken as part of their
5 questionnaire response on your suspicious
6 order monitoring questionnaire because
7 I'm representing to you today that we
8 couldn't locate the Johnson & Johnson,
9 JOM, Noramco, or Ortho-McNeil letter that
10 might have been sent by the -- that would
11 have been sent, excuse me, by the United
12 States Department of Justice.

13 I'm going to read you the
14 first sentence. It says, "Dear
15 Registrant, this letter is being sent to
16 every entity in the United States
17 registered with the Drug Enforcement
18 Administration, DEA, to manufacture or
19 distribute controlled substances. The
20 purpose of this letter is to reiterate
21 the responsibilities of controlled
22 substance manufacturers and distributors
23 to inform DEA of suspicious orders in
24 accordance with 21 C.F.R. 1301.74(b)."

1 Do you see that?

2 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

3 Object to the preamble.

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do see
5 it.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. And in December of 2007,
8 Janssen was a manufacturer of controlled
9 substances, correct?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And go on to read the next
12 paragraph. "In addition to and not in
13 lieu of the general requirement under 21
14 U.S.C. 823, that manufacturers and
15 distributors maintain effective controls
16 against diversion, DEA regulations
17 require all manufacturers and
18 distributors to report suspicious orders
19 of controlled substances."

20 Did I read that right?

21 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, you did.

23 BY MR. JANUSH:

24 Q. Okay. Title 21 C.F.R.

1 1301.74(b) specifically requires that a
2 registrant design and operate a system to
3 disclose to the registrant suspicious
4 orders of controlled substances."

5 Did I read that correctly?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: Yes.

8 BY MR. JANUSH:

9 Q. Okay. I'm going to have
10 you, for the purposes of time, jump down
11 to the very last paragraph on the page
12 with me. Okay.

13 It begins with, "The
14 regulation." Are you there?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Okay. I'm going to read it
17 out loud.

18 "The regulation specifically
19 states that suspicious orders include
20 orders of an unusual size, orders
21 deviating substantially from a normal
22 pattern, and orders of an unusual
23 frequency."

24 Do you see that?

1 A. Yes.

2 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. And that's the same language
5 that Terrance Woodworth presented to you
6 on December 13, 2017, in his suspicious
7 order monitoring workshop, right?

8 A. Very similar wording.

9 Q. Okay. And it's the same
10 language that, in the e-mail below, in
11 the e-mail that we just marked into
12 evidence at Exhibit 24 that I
13 highlighted -- we'll pull that up on the
14 screen for you. It's the same language
15 that is listed in this June 8, 2018,
16 e-mail that you had the opportunity to
17 edit concerning, "The DEA guidelines
18 include an expectation for us to flag
19 orders of unusual size, orders deviating
20 substantially from normal pattern, orders
21 of unusual frequency."

22 Is that right?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Same language?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. So the requirements that
3 Joseph Rannazzisi, as the deputy
4 assistant administrator, office of
5 diversion control, was listing in 2007
6 are the same requirements that you and
7 your company were acknowledging in
8 June 2018 that you had only met one of
9 the three requirements with your
10 algorithm, correct?

11 A. Our algorithm was only
12 addressing the quantity. But our program
13 outside the algorithm covered the other
14 aspects. But we wanted --

15 MR. JANUSH: Move to strike.

16 Nonresponsive.

17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. I didn't ask about your
19 program. For the moment, I asked only
20 about your algorithm. So --

21 A. But the regulation doesn't
22 say the algorithm has to have all three.
23 It just says that you have to have a
24 system.

1 Q. Right. I asked about your
2 algorithm, did I not?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Okay. And there's a reason
5 for me asking that. I'm going to connect
6 the dots in a moment. Okay?

7 A. Okay.

8 Q. So my question was, you were
9 acknowledging in that e-mail, Exhibit 24,
10 that your algorithm only addressed one of
11 the three requirements stated by the DEA
12 concerning unusual size, deviating
13 substantially from a normal pattern, and
14 orders of an unusual frequency; is that
15 right?

16 MR. BARKER: Object to form.
17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. I'm only speaking of the
19 algorithm.

20 A. That is what I -- what is
21 written.

22 Q. Okay. And in realtime, in
23 practice, when an order is placed for a
24 Schedule II drug, it is your algorithm

1 that will flag whether the order is
2 suspicious or atypical and needing review
3 in that moment; isn't that right?

4 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

5 THE WITNESS: When an order
6 is placed and the quantity doesn't
7 match what the weekly average of a
8 52 weeks times three, it gets
9 flagged.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. Right. So going back to the
12 question I asked you. In realtime, in
13 practice, when an order is placed for a
14 Schedule II drug, it is your algorithm
15 that will flag whether the order is
16 suspicious or atypical and needing review
17 in that moment, true or false?

18 A. True.

19 Q. Okay. So the fact that you
20 have a program that has the capability to
21 analyze orders beyond the algorithm only
22 comes into play when that -- on that date
23 the order is placed when an order is
24 flagged; isn't that right?

1 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

2 THE WITNESS: When the order
3 is flagged as atypical, it gets
4 investigated. And then that
5 includes running all of the
6 historical -- looking through the
7 ordering pattern, as well as the
8 frequency part of that.

9 BY MR. JANUSH:

10 Q. But you can't do an
11 investigation until the order is flagged,
12 right, in realtime?

13 A. Agreed.

14 Q. Okay. When we concluded the
15 deposition -- when we concluded your
16 first day of this deposition, we ended
17 discussing the audit and that
18 December 13, 2017, workshop by the drug
19 and chemical advisory group, as we
20 discussed earlier, right?

21 A. Yes.

22 (Document marked for
23 identification as Exhibit
24 Janssen-Dempsey-26.)

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Here's Exhibit 26.

3 MR. JANUSH: There are
4 copies for counsel.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. This has been produced by
7 your counsel following the January 21 --
8 22, excuse me, 2019, Day 1 of your
9 deposition.

10 And this document appears to
11 be the draft presented to Johnson &
12 Johnson by Terrance Woodworth dated
13 January 8, 2018; is that right?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And the purpose of this is
16 found within the title. It's an
17 evaluation of the suspicious orders
18 monitoring system for Johnson & Johnson;
19 is that right?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Okay. And Terrance met with
22 you and key customer service personnel at
23 the Piscataway facility concerning their
24 roles in the operation of the JOM

1 suspicious order monitoring program in
2 order to conduct his examination of your
3 system, his audit of your system; is that
4 right?

5 A. He met with several groups
6 to discuss the current process, yes.

7 Q. Okay. And for the record,
8 if I didn't already say this, this
9 document starts at JAN-MS-05444748.

10 I'm going to have you jump
11 to Page 3. We're just going to focus on
12 some key aspects of this document. At
13 Paragraph 3 at the bottom of the page,
14 Terrance wrote, "Start resolving the
15 issue of possibly not applying the SOM
16 order quantity assessment algorithm (SOM
17 algorithm) to all customer orders for
18 Schedule III and IV controlled substances
19 which are received via electronic data
20 interchange (EDI) throughout the day and
21 night.

22 "The SOM algorithm is run
23 against all existing controlled
24 substances orders each day at 3:45 p.m.

1 Any orders that are received by J&J
2 customer service via EDI after that time
3 may be shipped to a customer the
4 following day without being subjected to
5 the SOM algorithm unless the EDI orders
6 are checked the next morning to ensure
7 the SOM algorithm has been applied."

8 Do you see that?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And we addressed that, you
11 may recall, at Day 1 of your deposition,
12 this issue of -- the fact that your
13 monitoring system physically cuts off at
14 a certain point in the afternoon and
15 would require manual review the next
16 morning to ensure that controlled
17 substance orders do not go out unchecked.

18 Do you remember that?

19 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: Yes.

21 BY MR. JANUSH:

22 Q. Okay. This issue, was it
23 new to you following the audit or did you
24 know about this limitation, this time

1 limitation concerning when the system
2 would shut down in the late afternoon?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: We knew that
5 the program ran every day in the
6 afternoon. And that's why it was
7 important -- when orders are
8 received, they get manually
9 entered and placed in business
10 manager hold until this program is
11 run.

12 And then the morning, the
13 timestamp for every order is
14 compared to make sure that the
15 order is placed before the report
16 is run.

17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. And then I'm going to jump
19 down to Paragraph 7. It says, "Consider
20 modifying" -- same page, same page,
21 sorry.

22 "Consider modifying
23 Janssen's corporate policy to include the
24 organization's responsibility for

1 safeguarding controlled substances and
2 preventing their diversion, maintenance
3 of effective controls to prevent
4 diversion, Title 21 United States Code
5 Section 823, and include a summary of the
6 SOM program."

7 Do you see that?

8 A. Mm-hmm.

9 Q. Who -- what was being
10 referred to here concerning modifying --
11 consider modifying Janssen's corporate
12 policy to include the organization's
13 responsibility for safeguarding
14 controlled substances and preventing
15 their diversion?

16 A. A lot of the manufacturing
17 sites had a diversion control policy.
18 And they wanted to make sure that that
19 diversion control policy incorporated the
20 suspicious order monitoring requirements.

21 Q. Okay. And at Page 8,
22 Paragraph 8, he noted, "Stop using the
23 term 'suspicious' or 'unusual' in all
24 standard operating procedures and work

1 instructions related to the corporation's
2 SOM program and start using another term
3 which is more appropriate" -- "a more
4 appropriate characterization of the order
5 evaluation possess, such as 'questionable
6 orders' or 'atypical orders' or 'orders
7 of concern.'"

8 Do you see that?

9 A. Yes, I do.

10 Q. And after receiving his
11 guidance, you all actually did stop using
12 the term "suspicious" and modified, your
13 standard operating procedures, to
14 language such as "atypical orders," or
15 "questionable orders"; isn't that right?

16 A. We started to use
17 questionable orders.

18 Q. Okay. And here too in the
19 original audit, the original draft of the
20 audit, Terrance Woodworth -- I'm going to
21 circle the center. I've already
22 highlighted it -- is addressing the
23 registrant's obligation to design and
24 operate a system to disclose to the

1 registrant suspicious orders of
2 controlled substances.

3 And Terrance quoted, "The
4 registrant shall inform the field
5 division office of the administration in
6 his area of suspicious orders when
7 discovered by the registrant. Suspicious
8 orders include orders of unusual size,
9 orders deviating substantially from a
10 normal pattern, and orders of unusual
11 frequency."

12 Do you see that?

13 A. Yes, I do.

14 Q. And that's what we've been
15 discussing, those three factors; is that
16 right?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Okay. And then if you move
19 to Page 8, your auditor addressed, in the
20 middle of the page, second paragraph --
21 I'm going to show you on your screen
22 where I am with the big vertical line
23 that I'm highlighting, okay, vertical
24 lines.

1 "The JOM program also takes
2 advantage of the capabilities of the SAP
3 software, which enables generation of
4 several key reports that are helpful in
5 identifying questionable aspects of an
6 order or customer activity over selected
7 time periods."

8 Do you see that?

9 A. Yes, I do.

10 Q. And then it goes on to say,
11 in the second sentence, "For example,
12 among many other possible reports, the
13 system can facilitate a report of all
14 controlled substance orders where the DEA
15 registration is missing, invalid or
16 expired; all controlled substances orders
17 where there is an incomplete or
18 inaccurately completed DEA Form 222; and
19 all monitored orders for controlled
20 substances where the quantity ordered has
21 exceeded the current threshold
22 algorithm."

23 Do you see that?

24 A. Yes, I do.

1 Q. And so that means that the
2 program looks at monitored orders where
3 the quantity order exceeded the then
4 current 300 percent of an average annual
5 weekly order; is that right?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: The algorithm
8 has the current threshold for
9 quantity ordered.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. So is that right what I
12 asked?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And then he appears to be
15 addressing, in the last paragraph, that,
16 "Currently it appears the JOM
17 distribution center in Kentucky is unable
18 to independently render a final SOM
19 determination on a given atypical order.
20 Several different company elements, such
21 as customer service, channel operations,
22 established products, supply chain
23 analysis, and quality assurance, possess
24 information and perform key functions

1 which could pertain to every controlled
2 substance order."

3 Do you see that?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. Okay. So was he getting at
6 the point that the Kentucky distribution
7 center could not independently render a
8 final suspicious order monitoring
9 determination because several other
10 company functions like customer service
11 and channel operations had to play a role
12 in the determination of a suspicious
13 order?

14 A. I think what he was talking
15 about is, physically in Kentucky, we only
16 have the material handlers, and that all
17 of the customer service, compliance, and
18 the planners are located in New Jersey.

19 Q. I think we're on the same
20 page. That was --

21 A. Right.

22 Q. That was what I was getting
23 at with my question.

24 A. But the order -- the order

1 is not released to pick, pack, and
2 deliver until all the elements are
3 reviewed. And that releasing happens
4 in -- by customer service, not local.

5 Q. Then on Page 9, he addresses
6 recommendations. I'm not going to go
7 through every one for the purpose of
8 time.

9 I am going to start with the
10 bottom of Page 9 at Paragraph 3. He does
11 address that you have to start resolving
12 the issue of possibly not applying the
13 SOM order quantity assessment algorithm
14 to all customer orders for Schedule III
15 and IV controlled substances which are
16 received via electronic data interchange
17 throughout the day and night, right?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. But there's actually no
20 difference between a Schedule II order
21 and a Schedule III and IV order with
22 respect to how that algorithm ran and
23 when that algorithm cut off during the
24 day; isn't that right?

1 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

2 THE WITNESS: Well, Schedule
3 IIs don't come in through EDI.

4 BY MR. JANUSH:

5 Q. Oh, right.

6 A. Schedule II have 222s that
7 have to be entered in.

8 Q. That's right. And once
9 entered in, how do they -- how do they
10 run?

11 A. Well, when you receive the
12 order, it goes into SAP and placed on
13 business manager hold until the
14 algorithm --

15 Q. Right. So the same
16 algorithm, though, applies with these
17 Schedule II as well, is what I'm getting
18 at, right?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And the same cutoff of that
21 algorithm, in terms of when it runs, it
22 runs for II, III, and IV, and it stops at
23 3:45 in the afternoon; is that right?

24 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

1 THE WITNESS: It runs --
2 yes, it runs every afternoon.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. And stops after that 3:45
5 run, correct?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: It takes every
8 order that's been placed up until
9 the time it runs and it runs all
10 those orders through the
11 algorithm.

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. Right. And that includes
14 Schedule II, correct?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Now let's go to Paragraph 4,
17 okay?

18 "Start modifying the
19 existing suspicious order monitoring
20 algorithm and/or adding algorithms to
21 include additional evaluation criteria
22 for each specific DEA basic class of
23 controlled substance handled by J&J;
24 example fentanyl, methylphenidate, and

1 tramadol."

2 Do you see that?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. "Consider a base unit
5 measurement" -- "unit of measurement such
6 as grams of active ingredient for the SOM
7 algorithms.

8 "Consider separating J&J
9 customers into two or more groups and
10 perform different analyses of orders for
11 these different groups; e.g., largest
12 three wholesalers in one group, smaller
13 wholesalers in another group.

14 "Consider evaluating
15 customer orders for specific DEA basic
16 classes of substances against similar
17 size and geographically placed customers,
18 and perform national, regional, state,
19 and perhaps three digit zip code
20 comparisons among like-size customers."

21 Did I read that correctly?

22 A. Yes, you did.

23 Q. Before getting Terrance
24 Woodworth's audit suggestion within this

1 report concerning this Paragraph 4, had
2 you and your team previously considered
3 modifying your suspicious order
4 monitoring algorithm in the manners that
5 he suggested here?

6 A. We were in discussion about
7 these items. After -- through
8 benchmarking, in recent benchmarking, we
9 realized these are potential enhancements
10 that DEA may expect us to do.

11 Q. And let's go to Paragraph
12 4A.

13 Quote, "Stop using the
14 current single-criterion algorithm which
15 selects and holds orders from customers
16 when the quantity of an order is greater
17 than three times, 300 percent, the
18 customer's average weekly order based on
19 a rolling 12-month ordering history from
20 that customer."

21 Do you see that?

22 A. Yes, I do.

23 Q. And this is -- this report
24 was dated January --

1 A. January.

2 Q. -- of -- January 6th -- 8th,
3 excuse me, of 2018, right?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. And a little more than a
6 year and about two weeks -- actually a
7 year and exactly two weeks later, on
8 January 22, 2019, I first deposed you.
9 And you indicated that you had not
10 stopped using the single-criterion
11 algorithm as of that date and were still
12 using the 300 percent of the customer's
13 average weekly order in J&J's suspicious
14 order monitoring algorithm; is that
15 right?

16 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

17 THE WITNESS: We are
18 currently using the algorithm
19 while the project, which you
20 already provided information on,
21 is underway.

22 BY MR. JANUSH:

23 Q. And Terrance goes on to
24 critique the current single-criterion

1 algorithm, which, by the way -- we
2 established in the last deposition, and
3 just to refresh everything for Day 2,
4 this 300 percent of the customer's
5 average weekly order based on a rolling
6 12-month order history is the algorithm
7 that existed since the inception of
8 Johnson & Johnson's suspicious order
9 monitoring program through the present
10 date, right?

11 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

12 THE WITNESS: This is the
13 algorithm that was implemented
14 late 2006.

15 BY MR. JANUSH:

16 Q. Through the present date,
17 correct?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Okay. And Terrance
20 Woodworth states, "This algorithm only
21 measures quantity and does not consider
22 frequency or a pattern of ordering by the
23 same customer," right?

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. And you agree with that,
2 right?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: It focuses on
5 the ordering of one single
6 customer, yes.

7 BY MR. JANUSH:

8 Q. And that's not my question.
9 I said this algorithm only measures
10 quantity and does not consider frequency
11 or a pattern of ordering by the same
12 customer.

13 Do you agree with that?

14 A. That is what the algorithm
15 does, the quantity.

16 Q. And so you agree with that,
17 right? Yes?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And the algorithm compares a
20 customer's order quantity against only
21 that customer's average annual purchases,
22 right?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. The algorithm would not

1 detect multiple customer orders during a
2 given week, right?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: Yes.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. The algorithm would not
7 detect orders which consist of gradual
8 quantity increases of controlled
9 substance over time, right?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: That is what
12 he wrote.

13 BY MR. JANUSH:

14 Q. Is that right though?

15 A. I've never seen it happen,
16 but it -- I guess it could.

17 Q. Is it right that --

18 A. He wrote that, yes. He
19 wrote that, yes.

20 Q. I'm not asking if he wrote
21 it. I'm asking if you agree with it,
22 that the algorithm would not detect
23 orders which consist of gradual quantity
24 increases of a controlled substance over

1 time.

2 A. In theory it could happen.

3 Q. What could happen?

4 A. That if they ordered tiny
5 increases over time, by averaging it out,
6 it might -- it might not show.

7 Q. Meaning the algorithm might
8 not pick it up?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Okay. The algorithm would
11 not detect a new customer's orders for
12 controlled substances which initially
13 commence with larger than normal
14 quantities and remain at a constant
15 level.

16 Do you agree with that?

17 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

18 THE WITNESS: The algorithm
19 only detects what the orders are.
20 However, our outside processes by
21 onboarding new customers, we look
22 at their quantity. So, if -- so
23 what number gets entered into the
24 algorithm, I question that one,

1 that, you know, would we really
2 start a customer at a high level.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. Well, you would go through
5 your -- your questionnaire process,
6 right?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. And you would get on the
9 phone with the customer and ask what
10 their needs are, right?

11 A. And then we would also
12 evaluate whether that makes sense.

13 Q. Right. And if it seemed to
14 make sense to customer service to clear
15 the order, and the order started at a
16 high number, that would be the starting
17 point for that new customer, right?

18 A. But customer service doesn't
19 do the approval. It would go to the DEA
20 compliance group that would look at it
21 and question it and ask for justification
22 for that high level.

23 Q. Okay. So you -- you
24 corrected me in terms of the department

1 that would analyze it. But I'm still
2 addressing the fundamental concept. And
3 the fundamental concept that I'm
4 addressing is that DEA compliance would
5 question and speak with the customer and
6 see if they are content with the
7 explanation that the high order is
8 justified; is that correct?

9 A. Yes. And with the
10 documentation on hand, yes, that could
11 happen.

12 Q. And so once a customer
13 starts at a high, larger than normal,
14 quantity, if they remain at that constant
15 level, the algorithm wouldn't detect --
16 it wouldn't detect anything, right?

17 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

18 THE WITNESS: If they
19 consistent -- if they ordered
20 consistently that amount over
21 time. But if they had one big
22 order and they don't order for
23 12 months, the algorithm will flag
24 it. And we'll have to investigate

1 it again. Why did you not order
2 it, so --

3 MR. JANUSH: Move to strike
4 as nonresponsive.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. The algorithm does not
7 distinguish between controlled
8 substances, geographic areas, or similar
9 size customers; example, similar size
10 wholesaler.

11 Do you agree with that?

12 A. Our algorithm doesn't,
13 right.

14 Q. Doesn't or does?

15 A. Does not.

16 Q. I'm going to have you turn
17 to Page 14, if you will.

18 At the top, I'm looking at
19 the bullets that fall within Terrance
20 Woodworth's Paragraph 12.

21 And to be fair, we'll go to
22 13 -- Page 13. He's addressing
23 continue -- issues to continue/enhance
24 J&J's program. And multiple bullets

1 follow.

2 And so on 14, I'm looking at
3 the second bullet. "When an SOM-related
4 action against a DEA registrant is noted,
5 determine whether there is a learning
6 from that case. Determining whether it
7 involves one of J&J's customers, and if
8 so, whether the JOM suspicious order
9 monitoring algorithm identified any
10 previous atypical orders for that
11 customer and modify the algorithm
12 accordingly."

13 Do you see that?

14 A. Yes, I do.

15 Q. Okay. And the last bullet
16 addresses, "Take past order examples and
17 evaluate their circumstances, order
18 patterns, and activity against revised
19 algorithm or algorithms to determine
20 discrepancies or adjustments needed."

21 Do you see that last bullet?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. You didn't like that much,
24 did you?

1 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

2 THE WITNESS: I don't
3 understand that. He was saying
4 that once we include his
5 enhancements, to keep looking
6 at -- he was asking us, once we
7 identify -- we fix the
8 algorithm -- not fix -- we make
9 these enhancements for quantity,
10 frequency, and pattern, he said we
11 should run past examples through
12 it.

13 And at this time we didn't
14 understand why, because the
15 algorithm, the thresholds we
16 already are setting up is based on
17 historical ordering pattern. And
18 those orders have already been
19 investigated.

20 And, you know, by sending
21 them through the new thresholds,
22 it would have confirmed we
23 shouldn't have investigated them,
24 because they were -- our current

1 algorithm was overflagging.

2 Do you know what I mean?

3 Because we were going based on
4 SKU, with these enhancements where
5 we're going on active ingredient,
6 if we were to throw all those
7 orders through the new system,
8 they would have shown that we
9 shouldn't have investigated them.

10 And --

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. So you're saying -- saying
13 throwing orders into a more robust
14 algorithm would have shown you that you
15 shouldn't have investigated prior orders?
16 That's your position?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Okay. So let's get this
19 straight so that I can explain my
20 question.

21 A. All right.

22 Q. As of this date that he,
23 Terrance, is making his recommendations,
24 you have a one-dimensional algorithm that

1 only looks at quantity ordered over the
2 past year, correct?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: SKU ordered
5 over the year.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. Right. Only looks at the
8 SKU of a given order, meaning the same
9 NDC code, the same drug at the same
10 milligram compared to that same drug at
11 the same milligram purchased over the
12 year, right?

13 A. So, yeah. So --

14 Q. And he's saying take past
15 order examples and evaluate them against
16 when you come up with whatever your new
17 future state algorithm is, isn't he?

18 A. He is saying once we
19 incorporate the enhancements and we go to
20 active ingredient, so all of
21 methylphenidate a customer orders, run
22 these past orders through it.

23 Q. And you expect less hits to
24 result under a newer program?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And why is that?

3 A. Because we are currently
4 over flagging a lot because if a
5 customer -- we're basing it -- I can use
6 ADHD medicines. You know, 18-milligram
7 is not commonly prescribed. So a
8 customer may only order it once a year,
9 like in September before school starts.
10 And they only order that one 18-milligram
11 once a year.

12 But 12 months prior average
13 is zero. So we're going to flag it even
14 though it makes sense, if you run the
15 investigation, you run what they've
16 ordered the past year, or we actually go
17 back two years, they see this wholesaler
18 always gets this 18-milligram before
19 school starts.

20 Q. You're only looking at the
21 outlier where a rare order or a lesser
22 ordered product is being placed. What
23 about the scenario where a Cardinal, for
24 example, is ordering a thousand cases of

1 Nucynta every few days or 600 cases of
2 Nucynta every few days in various
3 milligrams, and your old order would have
4 only been looking -- your old algorithm
5 would have only been looking at it as SKU
6 to SKU, and your new algorithm might be
7 looking at it in the cumulative as to the
8 total amount of product that is being
9 shipped, right?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: So when we get
12 the new enhancements, the products
13 that we would use are Duragesic
14 and Concerta and Ultram that we
15 have now. That's the historical
16 orders.

17 And those products are
18 pretty consistent in the ordering
19 pattern. So by running them
20 through, we're not going to get
21 any more new hits, because for the
22 past orders for the past few
23 years, because we divested
24 Nucynta --

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Sure.

3 A. So it would be a very -- to
4 have customer service -- instead of
5 focusing on our current products and
6 using this new threshold to get -- we
7 are -- it would just -- it wouldn't be
8 time well spent because we already know
9 that those past orders, the customer's
10 ordered the same time, the same
11 quantities, we know the ordering history,
12 anything that's atypical that arrived
13 would have been flagged in our existing
14 program. So that is why we didn't see
15 the value at that time.

16 Q. Got it. Okay. I'm going to
17 show you an example live in a moment.

18 A. Okay.

19 Q. And we're going to go back
20 in time to see how Terrance's
21 recommendation would have impacted you
22 years ago before you divested Nucynta,
23 fair?

24 A. Sure.

1 Q. Before doing that I want to
2 go Paragraph 13.

3 MR. BARKER: Before you ask
4 that question, Evan, are you
5 representing that the highlighting
6 is in the original document.

7 MR. JANUSH: No, I am
8 absolutely not. I highlighted all
9 of this. I apologize. I can give
10 you clean copies here. But
11 everything here is something I
12 highlighted.

13 MR. BARKER: Including
14 the --

15 MR. JANUSH: Including the
16 yellow highlighting that's
17 computer highlighted by me to
18 focus your attention on it. I
19 didn't want to play hide the ball.
20 I wanted you to see exactly what I
21 was going to turn to when I
22 touched this page. I made that
23 highlight.

24

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. So that highlight in
3 brighter gold at the bottom of Paragraph
4 13 states, "It appears that the JOM
5 suspicious order monitoring program" --
6 or "suspicious order monitoring has not
7 reported an order for controlled
8 substances as suspicious during its time
9 in operation."

10 Do you see that?

11 A. Yes, I do.

12 Q. Do you agree with that?

13 A. We have not reported a
14 suspicious order, yes.

15 Q. And when you say we have not
16 reported a suspicious order, you are
17 referring to the fact that we, JOM, or
18 Johnson & Johnson, has not reported a
19 suspicious order to the DEA; is that
20 correct?

21 A. Right, we have -- might have
22 reported investigated orders to DEA. But
23 none were deemed suspicious.

24 Q. Did you report investigated

1 orders to DEA?

2 A. We -- I recall, and I think
3 we spoke previously in 2007, when there
4 was a Cardinal distribution license
5 issue, and we saw an increased demand in
6 California. And we reached out to San
7 Francisco DEA, explained our algorithm,
8 explained that we saw an increased demand
9 in this DC because three other DCs lost
10 their license. We didn't -- we
11 investigated it. It made sense, and we
12 didn't deem it suspicious.

13 Q. And beyond that reporting,
14 did you ever report an order to the DEA?

15 A. We had informal discussions
16 with DEA asking if they wanted every
17 order we investigated. But no, none that
18 was suspicious.

19 Q. You didn't like this
20 language that I highlighted in gold in
21 your audit report, did you? And I'm
22 circling it in red. You didn't like it,
23 right?

24 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

1 THE WITNESS: I don't know
2 what -- I -- it's -- we haven't
3 done any suspicious -- we haven't
4 reported suspicious --

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. You didn't like having the
7 language in the -- in the report and you
8 wanted it wiped out and deleted, didn't
9 you?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: I don't
12 recall.

13 BY MR. JANUSH:

14 Q. I'll work to refresh your
15 recollection.

16 (Document marked for
17 identification as Exhibit
18 Janssen-Dempsey-27.)

19 BY MR. JANUSH:

20 Q. I'll mark Exhibit 27 a
21 document beginning with Bates
22 JAN-MS-05444648.

23 I'm going to have you turn
24 to the last page of the e-mail.

1 And this is a family
2 document, and it's attaching a new draft
3 of the same date, Drug and Chemical
4 Advisory Group, evaluation of the
5 suspicious order monitoring system audit
6 that is JAN-MS-05444650.

7 But for the moment, I'm
8 going to look at 649, the second page of
9 the e-mail.

10 I'm going to draw your
11 attention to your e-mail to Terry.

12 And you wrote, "Hello,
13 Terry. During the review last week,
14 Brian pointed out one statement that I
15 think needs to be clarified. The below
16 statement in red can be misleading.
17 Perhaps you could consider rewording?
18 Something like, 'Due to the current
19 algorithm and order investigation
20 process, there has not been any deemed
21 suspicious that would require
22 reporting.' "

23 Do you see that?

24 A. Yes, I do.

1 Q. And the sentence that you're
2 referring to is the last sentence that is
3 also being boxed by me. "It appears that
4 the JOM suspicious order monitoring has
5 not reported an order for controlled
6 substances as suspicious during its time
7 in operation."

8 Isn't that right?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Okay. So Terry -- Terrance
11 Woodworth wrote back to you, "Hi, Michele
12 and Brian. I hope you are both doing
13 well. I am happy to just delete this
14 sentence altogether."

15 Do you see that?

16 A. Mm-hmm.

17 Q. And he says, "It really
18 doesn't fit well with the recommendation
19 being made. What do you think? And if
20 this is okay, do you want me to send you
21 a new draft with the sentence omitted?
22 Thank you, Michele and Brian!!"

23 Do you see that?

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. Does this refresh your
2 recollection of what happened?

3 A. Yes, it does.

4 Q. And then on the first page,
5 Brian Strehlke writes back, "Hi, Terry.
6 That sounds fine to me. From our time
7 spent together in December, I took away
8 that: One, our system has been working
9 well; two, there is an identified
10 weakness with Schedule III orders that
11 come in late in the day requiring manual
12 processing to verify their non-suspicious
13 nature; three, you made recommendations
14 necessary to enhance our process to meet
15 changing regulatory expectations; four,
16 there have been no orders identified as
17 suspicious and there have been none
18 reported.

19 "Are you in agreement with
20 the above?"

21 Did I read that right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Okay. Now, let's -- going
24 with Number 2, "There is an identified

1 weakness with Schedule III orders that
2 come in late in the day requiring manual
3 processing to verify their non-suspicious
4 nature."

5 We have already established
6 that that same issue can exist with
7 Schedule II orders that come in late in
8 the day as well, right?

9 MR. BARKER: Object to form.
10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. Meaning a Schedule II order
12 that comes in late in the day, regardless
13 of whether it comes in on EDI or through a
14 manual 222 documentation, still can be
15 captured -- still may not be captured by
16 the running of the suspicious order
17 monitoring algorithm late in the day,
18 right?

19 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: If the human
21 error -- customer service puts the
22 order on after the time.

23 BY MR. JANUSH:

24 Q. Okay. And Terrance responds

1 to Brian, doesn't he, at the top of this
2 e-mail string?

3 A. Yes, he does.

4 Q. And he says, "Hi, Brian.
5 Okay. Sentence has been deleted!"

6 Do you see that?

7 A. Mm-hmm.

8 Q. "Yes, I am in agreement with
9 all of your takeaway comments, and I
10 would add that we felt the current
11 algorithm was one-dimensional and thus
12 had some draw backs that could be
13 addressed by enhancing the algorithm."

14 Do you see that?

15 A. Yes, I do.

16 Q. Okay. Did you agree with
17 his conclusion?

18 A. That -- it just factored --
19 yes, that it was only on quantity.

20 Q. Okay. And going -- going to
21 the bottom again to Brian's e-mail. At
22 Number 3, Brian sought to confirm, "You
23 made recommendations necessary to enhance
24 our process to meet changing regulatory

1 expectations."

2 Do you see that?

3 A. Yes, I do.

4 Q. But, there were no changing
5 regulatory expectations as it concerned
6 the three factors of an algorithm that
7 we've been addressing in Joseph
8 Rannazzisi's letter of December 2007,
9 right?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: The three
12 factors, the C.F.R., had not
13 changed; however, there were
14 changes through interaction with
15 DEA and going to conferences where
16 there were additional
17 expectations.

18 BY MR. JANUSH:

19 Q. But the three factors hadn't
20 changed, right?

21 A. No, the factors had not
22 changed.

23 Q. Okay. And if you turn to
24 page ending in 663 in the audit that's

1 attached, and you go to Paragraph 13, the
2 statement that you and Brian Strehlke
3 asked to be removed would have appeared
4 here.

5 A. I would like to correct, we
6 didn't ask it to be removed. Terry said
7 that he would be happy to delete it. And
8 even Brian said there were no orders
9 identified as suspicious and thus had
10 none reported. It was Terry that said
11 sentence has been deleted.

12 Q. Except he said, "What do you
13 think?" Which means -- if you go back to
14 the e-mail, he put the ball in your
15 court. "What do you think?"

16 Do you see that?

17 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

18 BY MR. JANUSH:

19 Q. I'm highlighting it. I'm
20 boxing it in.

21 A. Yes. But --

22 Q. And the answer was, "That
23 sounds fine to me."

24 Do you see that?

1 A. That is what Brian said,
2 yes.

3 Q. So Brian had the opportunity
4 to say, "No, don't delete it. We
5 disagree," correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And he didn't do it, right?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And, again, going back to
10 the deletion, it would have appeared
11 where I'm drawing this red underline at
12 the end of Paragraph 13, correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. That's not all that was
15 deleted, is it?

16 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

17 THE WITNESS: No.

18 BY MR. JANUSH:

19 Q. Do you remember other stuff
20 that was deleted, other language?

21 A. As we were working through
22 the report in identifying how to actually
23 perform the enhancements, we did identify
24 some that we didn't -- we had some

1 issues -- not issues, but we didn't
2 understand why it was there.

3 Q. Okay.

4 (Document marked for
5 identification as Exhibit
6 Janssen-Dempsey-28.)

7 BY MR. JANUSH:

8 Q. I'm going to hand you what's
9 been marked as Exhibit 28.

10 MR. JANUSH: Counsel.

11 MR. BARKER: Thank you.

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. And this is Bates-numbered
14 JAN-MS-05444781.

15 And I'm going down to your
16 e-mail, middle of the -- I'm going to
17 draw a line to make it easier for you, if
18 you want to look at the screen too. Your
19 e-mail, second half of the first page.
20 You're writing to Terry. "Some other
21 tweaks I thought I would mention for your
22 consideration."

23 Do you see that?

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. And then go down to the
2 bottom. Last sentence. "Also, in
3 thinking this one over: Take past order
4 examples and evaluate their
5 circumstances, order patterns, and" --
6 flip the page -- "activity against
7 revised algorithms to determine
8 discrepancies or adjustment needed."

9 Quote, or I should say end
10 quote.

11 And your statement that I've
12 highlighted is: "I don't think we want
13 to question release decisions after the
14 fact. We should remove this item. The
15 intent will be covered when we implement
16 867 chargeback/data analytics and
17 reviewing actions taken against DEA
18 registrants."

19 Do you see that?

20 A. Yes, I do.

21 Q. Now, I'm going to introduce
22 you -- introduce to you, Exhibit 29,
23 which is another copy of the same draft
24 audit from Terrance Woodworth and the

1 Drug and Chemical Advisory Group. The
2 Bates numbering is JAN-MS-05444783.

3 (Document marked for
4 identification as Exhibit
5 Janssen-Dempsey-29.)

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. And I am going to draw your
8 attention to Paragraph 12. And right
9 where I'm drawing the line on the screen
10 for your benefit is where the last bullet
11 was deleted; isn't that right?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Did you hire Terrance
14 Woodworth to be your independent
15 suspicious order monitoring auditor or to
16 be your lackey?

17 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

18 THE WITNESS: We hired him
19 to do an audit of our program.

20 BY MR. JANUSH:

21 Q. Did you hire him to be an
22 independent auditor or to be your lackey?

23 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

24 THE WITNESS: We hired him

1 to be an auditor of our program
2 and provide us enhancements of
3 what he is currently seeing out in
4 industry.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. Did you expect him to work
7 independently and give his independent
8 feedback to you?

9 A. We expected him to give his
10 feedback. And that's what this audit was
11 for.

12 Q. Why did you play a role in
13 editing his audit?

14 A. Because as this was being
15 developed, there were changes happening.

16 As -- you didn't mention,
17 but the whole funding item that he
18 suggested, which might have been fine in
19 the past, but given what Senator
20 McCaskill's -- the whole group was
21 identifying, that all these
22 pharmaceutical companies providing
23 funding, we didn't think that was
24 appropriate in this document.

1 So we took his -- his
2 recommendations; however, we also looked
3 at the current environment to see.

4 MR. JANUSH: Move to strike
5 all aspects of that answer
6 concerning funding.

7 BY MR. JANUSH:

8 Q. I didn't ask about funding,
9 did I?

10 A. No, but it was an item that
11 we also asked to be changed. Just try to
12 explain, you know, that he gave his
13 recommendations; however, there were
14 different nuances happening out in the
15 environment that would require different
16 wording.

17 Q. You all weren't handcuffed
18 to abide by every recommendation in his
19 audit, right? You could have disagreed
20 with his audit concerning anything
21 related to funding and left it in, true?

22 A. This was -- this was his
23 recommendations that we consider --

24 Q. No, that's not what I'm

1 asking. You could have kept the language
2 as it was and ignored certain quoted
3 language, true or false?

4 A. True.

5 Q. And instead you actively
6 affirmatively chose to involve yourself
7 in an independent auditor's draft and
8 edit his draft, true or false?

9 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

10 THE WITNESS: True, we made
11 changes.

12 MR. JANUSH: Okay. We are
13 going to toggle now to the
14 computer HDMI hookup. And we are
15 going to mark this exhibit as
16 Exhibit 35 (sic).

17 (Document marked for
18 identification as Exhibit
19 Janssen-Dempsey-30.)

20 BY MR. JANUSH:

21 Q. It is an Excel file too
22 large to produce at this deposition, so
23 we'll pull it up on this 49-inch screen.
24 It's JAN-MS-03739863.

1 And I have filtered this
2 Excel file to just address a portion of
3 it related to your customer, Cardinal
4 Health, and to go back in time to look at
5 Nucynta sales. And at the bottom, you'll
6 see the tab, "SAP direct sales."

7 Do you see that?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And I'm going to draw your
10 attention to -- close to the top of the
11 screen, about four or five lines down,
12 I've highlighted it or grayed it in. It
13 is Line 6016. Or maybe that's not Line
14 6016. But it ends in column O,
15 \$322,608.96.

16 And Column N addresses
17 Nucynta tablets, 100 milligrams, 100s, 24
18 count, and 864 as the quantity number.

19 Do you see that?

20 MR. BARKER: I'm going to
21 object to form and to the line of
22 questioning because I cannot see
23 what -- I'm looking up at that
24 screen, and I can't see what

1 you're.

2 MR. JANUSH: Okay. You have
3 a right to walk up to the screen.

4 MR. BARKER: And I'm happy
5 to do that. I'm going to pass
6 behind the witness.

7 MR. JANUSH: If you'd like.
8 If you'd like. Since I have the
9 screen in front on have me, let me
10 give you this and make life easier
11 for you. Okay.

12 MR. BARKER: That's helpful.

13 MR. JANUSH: There you have
14 a monitor. Let the record reflect
15 that I've handed my monitor to
16 Mr. Barker, opposing counsel. And
17 it is approximately 24 inches from
18 him. And it appears to be a
19 20-inch wide-screen monitor.

20 MR. BARKER: Okay. I'm also
21 objecting because I don't -- I
22 don't know how this document has
23 been filtered, and I also don't
24 know what --

1 A. No, I don't. Like I said
2 this is the project team that's managing
3 this. I'm a high level watching it.

4 Q. And who manages the
5 product --

6 A. Valerie.

7 Q. -- project team?
8 Valerie Chikwendu?

9 A. Mm-hmm.

10 Q. And --

11 A. I do know there's been a few
12 since then. This was the initial
13 kickoff, and more followed as we got to
14 the threshold.

15 Q. So when did you start
16 working with The Analysis Group? Was it
17 in May after receiving this, in May of
18 2018, after receiving this proposal?

19 A. I believe we had them -- we
20 had a workshop where they came in, and I
21 can't remember what day it was.

22 Q. Do you have notes from that
23 workshop?

24 A. It wasn't my -- I just

1 attended it. I didn't lead the workshop.
2 But I think it was July.

3 But yeah, so this is when we
4 were initially engaging them and getting
5 the funding to pay for them to come to
6 the workshop.

7 Q. Incidentally, does Terrance
8 Woodworth and his company also assist in
9 creating revised algorithms?

10 A. I don't know.

11 Q. Did you ever investigate
12 that with Terrance Woodworth?

13 A. No.

14 Q. No. Why not?

15 A. I just -- we --

16 Q. In other words, what made
17 you walk away from working with Terrance
18 Woodworth and move towards working with
19 The Analysis Group?

20 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

21 THE WITNESS: Oh, at a -- at
22 an HDA conference, The Analysis
23 Group was there. And they
24 introduced themselves. And I saw

1 what they provide, the services.
2 And we thought they were more
3 relevant to the actual -- doing
4 the statistical analysis.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. Thought what was more
7 relevant?

8 A. What they do, the services
9 that they provide, is more in line with
10 what we needed for the thresholds. I was
11 not aware that Terry could provide those
12 services. So we didn't even think to ask
13 Terry.

14 Q. When you say the services
15 that they provide, can you elaborate on
16 that?

17 A. The Analysis Group aids
18 companies with looking at their data to
19 set up thresholds for suspicious order
20 monitoring.

21 Q. Okay. But lots of companies
22 do that. How did they do it differently
23 than other companies? You were
24 explaining that there was something

1 different about The Analysis Group.

2 A. Well, you were asking me to
3 compare to Terry.

4 Q. Right.

5 A. And I wasn't -- I had not
6 heard of anything that Terry -- the
7 services that Terry provides.

8 Q. You said, "And we thought
9 they were more relevant to the actual --
10 doing the statistical analysis." And I
11 said, "What was more relevant?"

12 I'm trying to dig a little
13 deeper and find out what was it that was
14 more relevant that The Analysis Group
15 could provide you with.

16 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

17 THE WITNESS: Well, your
18 question is, why didn't we use
19 Terry.

20 BY MR. JANUSH:

21 Q. That's not my question now.

22 A. I'm sorry. Okay. Well,
23 when we engaged with The Analysis Group,
24 what services they communicated to us

1 appeared to support the enhancements that
2 we wanted to make with our program
3 because --

4 Q. And what services were
5 those?

6 A. -- they --

7 MR. BARKER: Let's slow this
8 down. Let her finish her answer
9 before we start with the next
10 question, please. Thank you.

11 THE WITNESS: So when we
12 engaged with them, they told us
13 that they come into companies that
14 distribute controlled substances.
15 They can assist them in
16 configuring their own systems with
17 threshold algorithms, or they
18 could provide -- or they can
19 provide guidance on other systems
20 that could do these calculations.
21 So they do the statistics based on
22 historical data and help the
23 companies configure their IT
24 systems to do the own threshold

1 analysis.

2 And that's what we basically
3 needed. We needed somebody to
4 help us take our historical data
5 and determine what statistics does
6 DEA expect to see on that data and
7 set up thresholds for our
8 products.

9 BY MR. JANUSH:

10 Q. What are the statistics that
11 you believe DEA expects to see to set up
12 thresholds on your products?

13 A. They expect us to be
14 monitoring quantity, frequency, and
15 patterns. And The Analysis Group has had
16 experience with other companies
17 identifying what kind of thresholds are
18 needed to address those factors.

19 Q. And again, the expectation
20 from the DEA concerning the requirement
21 that a registrant monitor quantity,
22 frequency, and patterns is not new,
23 right?

24 A. No. But we were currently

1 doing it from an algorithm and then the
2 manual for the pattern and frequency.
3 And we wanted one system that would do it
4 all automatically.

5 Q. You're not testifying today
6 that you were in realtime every day when
7 an order was being placed doing an
8 investigation of every order for pattern
9 and frequency unless an order was first
10 flagged by your algorithm, right?

11 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

12 THE WITNESS: There are --
13 obviously the orders that are
14 flagged do get the investigation.

15 But we know the typical
16 ordering pattern of the customers,
17 if they order either once a week
18 or -- the big three, or twice a
19 week. So the customer service
20 knows the typical ordering
21 patterns, that if they saw
22 somebody order twice, that they
23 would question it.

24 So that's what I'm saying,

1 the human element was trying to
2 follow the frequency and pattern.
3 And we just wanted to make the
4 algorithm do all of it at once,
5 versus relying on a manual.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. Except for Cardinal, where I
8 showed you on that spreadsheet, was
9 ordering three days apart from the prior
10 order for the same drug, that's not
11 something that would be flagged by your
12 algorithm, correct? And it's something
13 that you knew happened because you knew
14 Cardinal's ordering schedule, right?

15 MS. BOODY: Object to form.

16 THE WITNESS: We knew that
17 they ordered Mondays and
18 Wednesdays for example. The
19 quantity, we knew that that
20 location was the main hub that
21 Cardinal supplied all of their DCs
22 and pharmacies. So -- and that
23 quantity was obviously less than
24 the threshold unless it was

1 flagged as atypical. So...

2 BY MR. JANUSH:

3 Q. I'm going to move on to what
4 I've marked as Exhibit 33.

5 (Document marked for
6 identification as Exhibit
7 Janssen-Dempsey-33.)

8 BY MR. JANUSH:

9 Q. This looks like the
10 preliminary algorithm for --

11 MR. JANUSH: I have two
12 copies to share.

13 MR. BARKER: How many pages
14 should this be?

15 MR. JANUSH: It begins on
16 JAN-MS-05444640. And that is Page
17 1.

18 And it ends on Page 7,
19 JAN-MS-05444646.

20 MR. BARKER: One of the
21 copies you handed me goes that
22 far. The other one only has six
23 pages, going through 45. But I do
24 appear to have --

1 MR. JANUSH: Here you go.

2 There's a corrected one.

3 MR. BARKER: Thanks. You
4 want that back. There you go.

5 MR. JANUSH: And that
6 explains my problem. If you can
7 give that to Cardinal's counsel.

8 MR. BARKER: Well, that
9 should be a complete copy.

10 MS. WINCKEL: I can look on
11 here.

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. And this is dated
14 preliminary draft February 1st, 2019.

15 Do you see that?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Have you seen this before?

18 This is titled "Preliminary Algorithm
19 Logic For Suspicious Order Monitoring"?

20 A. I have not seen this before.

21 Q. Okay. So I'm going to
22 represent that this was not produced with
23 any family, it was just produced
24 generally. But since you have not seen

1 it before, I'll just ask you to take a
2 look at it and ask if you can explain it.
3 And if the answer -- your answer will
4 dictate what we do next.

5 MR. BARKER: Object to form.
6 You're asking her to explain
7 a document that she's never seen
8 before.

9 THE WITNESS: Yes, this is
10 trying to explain how SAP is going
11 to work in --

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. Are you involved in the new
14 algorithm logic for suspicious order
15 monitoring?

16 A. I am not involved in the
17 tactical execution, no.

18 Q. Okay. Who are the folks
19 that are involved in the tactical
20 execution going forward?

21 A. Stephanie Dixon. She -- the
22 control substance compliance manager.
23 IT.

24 Q. Who from IT?

1 marketing group for our new product.

2 Q. What new product?

3 A. Esketamine.

4 Q. Okay. And here you were
5 addressing in the middle of the page, on
6 February 14, 2018, a recap of what took
7 place during the December workshop with
8 Terrance Woodworth, your outside auditor
9 for suspicious order monitoring; is that
10 right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And it states at the bottom,
13 "The commercial excellence team
14 introduced Brian and I to Sue.
15 IntegriChain is beginning to see a future
16 need in providing companies with trend
17 analysis beyond the wholesaler to
18 pharmaceutical companies and provided the
19 following scope of work. Suspicious
20 order monitoring data analytics is new to
21 us and other companies as well. I
22 recently saw my counterparts at
23 Mallinckrodt in D.C. and I asked them
24 what they are doing and was told they are

1 paying Quintiles/IMS, now IQVia, to do
2 the analysis for them."

3 Did I read that right?

4 A. Yes, you did.

5 Q. And then you asked if the
6 attachments could be reviewed and be
7 ready -- if they could be ready to
8 provide feedback at a teleconference that
9 you'll set up next week; is that correct?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And the attachments, Number
12 2, one is the IntegriChain substance
13 order analytics and reporting overview,
14 dated February 14, 2018. And the other
15 is an IntegriChain statement of work
16 presented to Janssen Pharmaceuticals,
17 Inc., for controlled substance order
18 compliance, also dated February 14, 2018;
19 is that right?

20 MR. BARKER: Objection.

21 THE WITNESS: Yes.

22 MR. BARKER: You misread the
23 statement of that document.

24 THE WITNESS: Statement of

1 work presented at Janssen
2 Pharmaceuticals for controlled
3 substance order analytics.

4 BY MR. JANUSH:

5 Q. Sorry. Actually, statement
6 of work presented to Janssen
7 Pharmaceuticals, Inc., for controlled
8 substance order analytics, right?

9 A. Yes.

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. And the statement of work is
13 Bates Number JAN-MS-03060712.

14 And the IntegriChain slide
15 deck is JAN-MS-03060704.

16 Had you met with
17 IntegriChain before February 14, 2018,
18 prior to being provided with this
19 statement of work?

20 A. I can't recall the first
21 time that I met them.

22 Q. Okay. What's your
23 understanding of what IntegriChain is --
24 let's take a step back.

1 Janssen wound up retaining
2 IntegriChain, correct?

3 A. JOM retained them last -- we
4 got the -- this SOW approved last
5 December. Janssen has been using
6 IntegriChain. The trade marketing folks
7 have been using them.

8 Q. Right. Janssen, for
9 purposes of sales and marketing, has been
10 using IntegriChain data dating back to at
11 least 2011; is that right?

12 A. I don't know the actual
13 date. But I do know that they've been
14 using this data.

15 Q. And we -- we addressed that
16 at the last deposition with a document
17 showing ValueTrak and IntegriChain data
18 in 2011 and 2012; is that right?

19 A. You did show me that trade
20 analytics slide deck.

21 Q. And when was the first time
22 that compliance started working with
23 IntegriChain?

24 A. It was when commercial

1 excellence introduced Brian Strehlke and
2 I to IntegriChain. And I don't remember
3 when. I guess it was in February.

4 Q. Of 2018?

5 A. Yeah.

6 Q. What is your understanding
7 of what IntegriChain brings to the table
8 in terms of assisting with Janssen's
9 to-be-updated or revised suspicious order
10 monitoring program?

11 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

12 THE WITNESS: What
13 IntegriChain can assist us with is
14 identifying at the pharmacy level,
15 if there's any trends with our
16 products.

17 Right now, our 867 data is
18 blinded, and IntegriChain can get
19 the unblinded data and do the
20 analysis off our data to let us
21 know at the pharmacy level, how
22 does our product compare to, I
23 guess, national averages is what
24 they explained to us. And they

1 could do regional analysis and let
2 us know if there is any trends
3 with our product that we need to
4 investigate.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. For example, on Page 2 of
7 the slide deck, "Identify pharmacies with
8 high volume purchasing trends leveraging
9 product and market deciles." Is that
10 right?

11 A. That is what -- yes.

12 Q. Okay. And that they can
13 also assist, based on, going to the last
14 bullet, "Based on historical purchasing
15 trends, set volume thresholds at the
16 pharmacy and distributor level. Total
17 volume can be rolled up to distributor as
18 an input into the order monitoring
19 system."

20 Do you see that?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Are you doing that now going
23 forward? Are you implementing this?

24 A. This is the Track 2 of our

1 project where we will be looking
2 downstream to determine whether, based on
3 what the wholesalers ship out, if we need
4 to adjust the thresholds. So, yes, our
5 new enhancements will be doing this.

6 Q. And to be clear, this is the
7 kind of third-party data vendor that
8 assists in unblinding sales that you make
9 to your distributor, such that they are
10 able to report back to you when a
11 Cardinal, as an example, may sell to a
12 CVS, they may be able to report back to
13 you which CVS store your products are
14 ending up at; is that right?

15 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

16 THE WITNESS: IntegriChain
17 can give us visibility to the CVS
18 level.

19 BY MR. JANUSH:

20 Q. Okay. This is the know your
21 customers' customer data, so to speak,
22 right?

23 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

24 BY MR. JANUSH:

1 Q. Remember we talked about
2 that concept of know your customers'
3 customer, in the context of the
4 Mallinckrodt DEA investigation?

5 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

6 THE WITNESS: We were told
7 to -- yes. Well, you need to know
8 where your products are going
9 downstream.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. Right. And that refers to
12 knowing your customers' customer, right?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. And knowing your customers'
15 customer was not a new concept for you,
16 was it? You learned about this concept
17 when you benchmarked with Jack Crowley at
18 Purdue on March 21, 2012, didn't you?

19 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: We understood
21 that Purdue was doing that.

22 BY MR. JANUSH:

23 Q. And by doing that, what do
24 you mean?

1 A. That they were doing the
2 downstream pharmacy analysis because of
3 the oxycodone situation.

4 Q. So Purdue was knowing their
5 customers' customer; is that right --
6 what you're testifying to?

7 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

8 THE WITNESS: That is what
9 they communicated to us.

10 (Document marked for
11 identification as Exhibit
12 Janssen-Dempsey-36.)

13 BY MR. JANUSH:

14 Q. I'm going to hand you what's
15 been marked as 36. It actually is a
16 document that references the know your
17 customers' customer. Its Bates number is
18 JAN-MS-02984629, and this is when in July
19 of 2013, Jack Crowley, formerly of
20 Purdue, then on his own as Crowley
21 Associates, was pitching to Janssen an
22 abuse and diversion detection program,
23 isn't it?

24 MS. POWER: Object to form.

1 THE COURT REPORTER: Can you
2 identify who you are?

3 MS. POWER: This is Caroline
4 Power for the Purdue defendants.

5 MR. JANUSH: Representing
6 which defendant?

7 MS. POWER: The Purdue
8 defendants.

9 MR. JANUSH: Thank you.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. Let's go to the first line
12 of the middle of the e-mail. "Hello,
13 Ron. Here are a preliminary rough notes
14 on the subject of our recent
15 conversation. DEA impact on pharmacy
16 stocking C-II medications - developing a
17 system for your abuse and diversion
18 detection program - prescribers of
19 concern."

20 Did I read that right?

21 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes.

23 BY MR. JANUSH:

24 Q. And it says, "We discussed

1 training for the sales force how to
2 recognize what is suspicious or a cause
3 for concern, that this is a delicate
4 balance and generally what steps need to
5 be taken to bring information into the
6 home office, so to speak, how to handle
7 that information, and how to move
8 forward."

9 Did I read that correctly?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: Yes.

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. And at the bottom, it's
14 addressing five different suggestions,
15 after which Jack writes, "'Know your
16 customers' customers,' Janssen's
17 suspicious or noteworthy order monitoring
18 system and collaboration/mutual support
19 with authorized distributors."

20 Did I read that correctly?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. From July 26, 2013, when
23 Jack Crowley pitched this abuse and
24 diversion detection program that follows

1 at JAN-MS-02984631 with his presentation
2 to the present date, you didn't implement
3 a know your customers' customer program
4 to address prescribers of concern at the
5 sales force level, did you?

6 A. It wasn't an expectation.
7 We weren't told by DEA to do this. But I
8 am not aware if Ron implemented that. I
9 did not. I can't speak on behalf of Ron
10 what he did with this. But I do know
11 that I did not.

12 Q. And just to wrap up this
13 document, the attachment from Jack
14 Crowley, Bates Number JAN-MS-02984631,
15 concerned his pitch on how to address
16 prescribers of concern with a stated
17 goal, in the middle of the first page --
18 I'm going to direct your attention to the
19 first page of his title page. "Goal -
20 make sure that the company is marketing
21 to the proper prescribers."

22 Do you see that?

23 A. Yes, I do.

24 Q. "Secondary goal, to provide

1 guidance and require the sales
2 representatives to recognize, detect, and
3 report suspicious" -- "suspected abuse
4 and suspected diversion by healthcare
5 practitioners of Janssen products."

6 Do you see that?

7 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

9 BY MR. JANUSH:

10 Q. Do you remember internally
11 pitching this within Janssen as something
12 that you had an interest in having Jack
13 present on?

14 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

15 THE WITNESS: I recall that
16 Ron asked me if I knew anybody
17 that could talk to him about
18 training of the sales force. And
19 I introduced him to Jack Crowley.

20 BY MR. JANUSH:

21 Q. You were friends with Jack
22 though, right?

23 A. I have known Jack for many
24 years, yes.

1 Q. So if Jack got retained
2 after you introduced him, you would have
3 known that, wouldn't you?

4 A. Yes, I would have.

5 Q. And to this day, you
6 don't -- you have no knowledge that he
7 was retained, right?

8 A. He was not retained.

9 (Document marked for
10 identification as Exhibit
11 Janssen-Dempsey-37.)

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. I'm going to move on to
14 Exhibit 37, JAN-MS-03124101.

15 MR. JANUSH: Whoops. I
16 marked the wrong one.

17 MR. BARKER: Feel free to
18 mark the one with all your notes
19 on it if you want. That's all
20 right.

21 BY MR. JANUSH:

22 Q. I'm going to just address
23 this. This is the July 24, 2013, Version
24 2, work instruction, document entitled

1 "JOM Customer Service Suspicious Or
2 Excessive Orders." Document Number DS/WI
3 3824, Version 2.0.

4 Do you see that?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. This is the Version 2 of the
7 suspicious order monitoring program work
8 instruction that you played a role in
9 putting together after you came on board
10 as director of controlled substance
11 compliance in 2012; is that right?

12 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

13 THE WITNESS: Yes.

14 BY MR. JANUSH:

15 Q. And just for the record,
16 this -- the purpose of this is stated at
17 1.1, "To define a process that complies
18 with DEA or state requirements to provide
19 information on any prescription order,
20 controlled or noncontrolled substances,
21 that could be considered potentially
22 suspicious or excessive," right?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And the algorithm that

1 existed in Version 1.0 that we addressed
2 at the last deposition is the same here
3 isn't it, at 3.2. It's 300 percent of
4 the calculated 12-month per weekly order
5 average; is that right?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12-month
8 per weekly order average.

9 (Document marked for
10 identification as Exhibit
11 Janssen-Dempsey-38.)

12 BY MR. JANUSH:

13 Q. I'm going to mark for you
14 Exhibit 38.

15 And this is a different
16 document. It's JOM customer support
17 services Schedule II through V order
18 processing and investigating suspicious
19 or excessive orders. This is DS SOP
20 1235, Version 7.0, found at
21 JAN-MS-03115424. And the effective date
22 of this is December 19, 2016.

23 And here too, the purpose of
24 this document is to provide instructions

1 for processing Schedule II through V
2 controlled substance orders and for
3 investigating suspicious or excessive
4 orders for controlled substances; is that
5 right?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And again, the algorithm is
8 stated differently. But it's stated in
9 the definition section at 3.1.

10 "Suspicious orders or excessive
11 controlled substances orders: Any
12 customers for Schedule II through V
13 orders exceeding three times the normal
14 12-month rolling demand."

15 Did I read that right?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And that's not 12 times the
18 normal 12-month weekly rolling demand
19 stated here. It's just 12 times the
20 normal 12-month -- three times the normal
21 12-month rolling demand; is that right?

22 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

23 THE WITNESS: That is what
24 it reads.

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Did you have a role in
3 drafting this document?

4 A. I reviewed it. But
5 customer -- this is a customer service
6 SOP. They wrote it.

7 Q. Did you have the ability to
8 edit the document if you thought it was
9 in error?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Did you ever edit that
12 document?

13 A. I don't recall.

14 (Document marked for
15 identification as Exhibit
16 Janssen-Dempsey-39.)

17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. I'm marking 39. And I'm
19 handing copies to counsel.

20 JAN-MS-03115570. This appears to be an
21 e-mail from you to Belinda Corum dated
22 November 15, 2017, concerning
23 suspicious -- titled -- the subject is
24 2017 -- November 15, 2017, "Suspicious

1 order monitoring minutes."

2 And it attaches DS/WI 3824,
3 the atypical order justification release
4 form work instruction, which can be found
5 at JAN-MS-03115575.

6 Do you see that work
7 instruction?

8 A. Getting to it. Yes.

9 Q. And have you seen this
10 document before?

11 A. I have seen this document
12 before.

13 Q. Did you ever edit this
14 document?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. You did. Okay.

17 And here we have definition,
18 DEA unusual order quantity report at 3.1.
19 "A report that captures potentially
20 unusual quantities of controlled
21 substance orders, Schedule II through V,
22 that is equal to or greater than three
23 times (300 percent) the calculated
24 12-month order average."

1 potential enhancements that can be made
2 to that system as recommended by
3 Mr. Woodworth and DCAG, correct?

4 A. This is when we were
5 initially discussing the opportunity.
6 This is before the report.

7 Q. One of the workshop
8 attendees was Mr. Woodworth, correct?

9 A. Yes. Yes, yes.

10 Q. Okay. So on that topic, can
11 you read what your comment was?

12 A. "Anytime we need to have a
13 review done each morning by personnel
14 leads to potential of error, the
15 correct" -- "the current remediation is
16 not the perfect" -- "not the preferred
17 long-term" -- "long-time solution."

18 Q. Okay. What is it about the
19 current process that could lead to error?

20 A. It is manually intensive,
21 requiring a person to do activity.

22 Q. Would it be better if you
23 could get a computer to do that activity?

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. Just like in 2005, you
2 upgraded to a computer system that did
3 the stuff that you were doing manually
4 before, correct?

5 A. Correct.

6 Q. Okay. Does someone have to
7 manually hold back the order until the
8 suspicious order monitoring protocol is
9 executed?

10 A. Any controlled substance
11 order that is put into SAP goes in this
12 business manager hold, and someone
13 physically have has to go into SAP and
14 release it after all the processing is
15 done.

16 Q. So all the orders are
17 automatically held, and they have to be
18 manually released, correct?

19 A. Yes, yes, yes.

20 Q. Now, let's look at third
21 item on this page. It reads, "Current BW
22 report algorithm measures orders by NDC
23 number, SKU, not drug class, total
24 fentanyl, for example, or consolidated

1 customer, just ship-to address, and total
2 brand base of controlled substance to the
3 consolidated or individual registrant."

4 Okay. Now, this is the
5 potential issue and enhancement that
6 Mr. Janush spent a lot of time talking to
7 you about in this deposition, correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Okay. And previously you
10 tried to explain to him what the issue
11 was.

12 Let's look at your comment
13 over on the right-hand side.

14 MR. JANUSH: Object to the
15 narrative.

16 MR. BARKER: Okay. We'll
17 strike the narrative.

18 BY MR. BARKER:

19 Q. I want to -- on this topic,
20 I want to direct your attention to the
21 comment SB-4. Who is making this
22 comment?

23 A. Brian Strehlke.

24 Q. And Brian Strehlke works

1 with you, correct?

2 A. Yes, yes.

3 Q. And what does Mr. Strehlke
4 say?

5 A. "Considering drug class and
6 customer locations should go a long way
7 towards eliminating false positives in
8 the report."

9 Q. Okay. And what's he talking
10 about there?

11 A. He's talking about when we
12 had -- as I explained earlier today, if a
13 customer only orders one SKU once a year,
14 when it's time for them to reorder, they
15 automatically come up as a flagged order
16 and per our process, we have to
17 investigate, document the investigation,
18 and then -- prior to releasing it.

19 Q. And right below
20 Mr. Strehlke's comment is another comment
21 from you. That's DM, right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. And what's your comment?

24 A. "Agree, can't tell you how

1 many investigations are done because a
2 customer hasn't ordered a particular
3 strength in the last 12 months."

4 Q. Okay. And is this what you
5 were trying to explain to Mr. Janush
6 before, that the improvement of moving
7 from a SKU-based system to a brand-based
8 system would reduce the number of
9 potentially questionable orders that you
10 had to investigate?

11 MR. JANUSH: Objection.

12 THE WITNESS: It would
13 eliminate the false positives so
14 that the orders that we do see
15 would be the ones that are truly
16 suspicious and not based on the
17 ordering pattern of the customer.

18 BY MR. BARKER:

19 Q. Well, you mean truly
20 potentially suspicious, correct?

21 A. Right.

22 Q. Because until you complete
23 your investigation, you don't know
24 whether they are suspicious?

1 A. Agreed.

2 Q. Were any of the improvements
3 that were being discussed at this meeting
4 or in Mr. Woodworth's report from the
5 group DCAG about improving the system so
6 that you would catch orders that were
7 potentially suspicious that were possibly
8 being missed?

9 A. No.

10 Q. Okay. Were there additional
11 updates to Janssen's suspicious order
12 monitoring program in 2017 and 2018?

13 A. Well, after receiving the
14 recommendations from DCAG we did
15 implement some changes to address some of
16 the recommendations enhancing our
17 program. So there were SOP changes, an
18 introduction of a customer form to fill
19 out when we do have questionable orders.

20 Q. Okay. And let's talk about
21 Mr. Woodworth, right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Were you the one that hired
24 Mr. Woodworth and his group, the Drug and

1 Chemical Advisory Group?

2 A. I was involved with the
3 selection of him, to bring him in, yes.

4 Q. Was -- and if I refer to
5 that as DCAG for short, would you
6 recognize that as the Drug and Chemical
7 Advisory Group?

8 A. Drug and Chemical
9 Advisory -- yes.

10 Q. Were you familiar with the
11 drug and chemical advisory group?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. I'm going to hand you a
14 document that we marked as Exhibit 55
15 which are the bios of the DCAG principals
16 that were pulled off of their website.

17 (Document marked for
18 identification as Exhibit
19 Janssen-Dempsey-55.)

20 BY MR. BARKER:

21 Q. You testified before that
22 you knew about DCAG before you hired
23 them?

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. And how -- how do you know
2 the principals of DCAG?

3 A. When I was working for
4 Noramco, I know that Terry Woodworth and
5 Frank Sapienza had provided guidance to
6 the Noramco company. So that's how I
7 knew them.

8 Q. Okay. And their bios are
9 briefly stated on the second page of
10 Exhibit 55, correct?

11 A. Well, Frank Sapienza starts
12 on the bottom of the first page.

13 Q. It does. You're absolutely
14 right, even though his picture is on the
15 next page. It starts -- starts here.

16 And did you review their
17 qualifications before you hired them?

18 A. For suspicious order
19 monitoring, no.

20 Q. But did you have an
21 understanding as to whether either of
22 them had a background with the DEA
23 before --

24 A. Yes.

1 Q. -- you hired them?

2 A. Yes. I knew from my
3 experience at Noramco that they were
4 retired headquarter DEA employees with
5 experience and knowledge of the
6 regulations.

7 Q. Okay. And, in fact,
8 Mr. Sapienza was a former chief of the
9 drug and chemical evaluation section of
10 the DEA office of diversion control,
11 correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And Mr. -- Mr. Woodworth was
14 deputy director in the DEA office of
15 diversion control, correct?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. You thought that these
18 gentlemen would be knowledgeable about
19 diversion issues and suspicious order
20 monitoring, correct?

21 MR. JANUSH: Objection.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes.

23 BY MR. BARKER:

24 Q. Let's talk about the report

1 that was generated by the DCAG group.

2 MR. JANUSH: Which one?

3 MR. BARKER: That's not --
4 there were multiple -- was that an
5 objection, sir?

6 MR. JANUSH: I'm asking
7 which one so that I know which
8 ones to pull up.

9 MR. BARKER: You'll know
10 when I give you an exhibit number.

11 MR. JANUSH: All right.

12 BY MR. BARKER:

13 Q. If you pull out from your
14 stack of exhibits over there from earlier
15 today, pull out Exhibit 26. Do you have
16 Exhibit 26 in front of you?

17 A. I do.

18 Q. We previously went over
19 that. This was the initial draft of the
20 report provided by Mr. Woodworth --
21 Woodworth, excuse me, correct?

22 A. Correct.

23 Q. And I want you to turn to
24 Page 2, and direct your attention to the

1 full paragraph at the bottom.

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And what was DCAG's ultimate
4 conclusion about Janssen's suspicious
5 order monitoring system, in the initial
6 draft of its report?

7 A. The DCAG evaluation found
8 that the suspicious orders monitoring
9 program for the JOM site in
10 Shepherdsville, Kentucky complies with
11 the DEA requirements set forth in the
12 federal regulations, Title 21 Code of
13 Federal Regulations, C.F.R. section
14 1301.74(b).

15 Q. And those were sections of
16 the C.F.R. that Mr. Janush showed you
17 repeatedly talking about orders of
18 unusual size, unusual frequency or an
19 unusual pattern, correct?

20 A. That is the section that
21 says you need to have a -- design and
22 operate a system to disclose orders --

23 Q. Or to identify suspicious
24 order monitoring.

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Opioid products aren't --
3 we're not talking about a standard
4 prescription that's a non-opioid drug,
5 are we?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat
8 what you're trying to say?
9 Because we are monitoring
10 Duragesic, and we are also
11 monitoring Concerta, which isn't
12 an opiate. We're also monitoring
13 the Nucynta. And I'm trying to
14 understand what you're saying,
15 because the suspicious order
16 monitoring program is a system.
17 It's not just an algorithm.

18 So whether the algorithm is
19 flagging all three or your overall
20 program is encompassing all
21 three --

22 BY MR. JANUSH:

23 Q. But you don't get to the
24 overall program unless the algorithm

1 flags the order to begin with. I'm
2 talking about in real time, as you
3 testified earlier today with me, you
4 don't get to a suspicious order review
5 unless the algorithm flags a particular
6 order initially?

7 A. For the particular order,
8 but we do look at the entire order
9 shipped to that customer.

10 Q. But you do that as like a
11 monthly meeting, right?

12 A. But it's still looking at
13 what where we've distributed to the
14 customer --

15 Q. But it's too --

16 A. -- on a whole.

17 Q. When you've done the monthly
18 meeting, you've already shipped the
19 product, right?

20 A. Yes, but if there was an
21 order that was not typical, there had
22 been an investigation.

23 Q. But again, not typical is
24 viewed against -- not typical is viewed

1 against your initial algorithm, is what
2 flags what's not typical, right?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 BY MR. JANUSH:

5 Q. Day one, realtime, shipping
6 an order, it's your algorithm that flags
7 the order, right?

8 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

9 THE WITNESS: Not
10 necessarily, because if we know
11 that there's a change downstream,
12 the customer has gotten a new
13 contract, we know in advance that
14 there's going to be an uptick in
15 demand. And before the order is
16 placed -- for example, when we
17 reviewed with Kentucky DEA,
18 because of the opioid tax, we were
19 asked to ship directly to New
20 York.

21 So we knew that we had no
22 history going to New York. So no,
23 the order system did not flag,
24 because we knew in advance that we

1 were shipping to New York State
2 with no history. And we had to do
3 an investigation to figure out how
4 much typically goes to New York
5 prior to the order.

6 So you are just focused on
7 the algorithm. But I'm saying our
8 overall suspicious order
9 monitoring program, there's other
10 components to it.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. Those other components,
13 though, don't typically come into play in
14 the regular course of business when you
15 have rolling customers who are known to
16 you. We're not talking about the rare
17 issue of the opioid tax, and having a
18 base level of knowledge of zero, and
19 having to investigate on the front end.
20 With a customer that is known to you and
21 has been purchasing from you, your
22 algorithm is the trigger to start an
23 investigation, true or false?

24 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

1 THE WITNESS: For our
2 established products, we place the
3 order. We know when the customer
4 orders because they -- the big
5 three have their days when they
6 place the orders. We know what
7 they historically order. And if
8 there is an increase, the
9 algorithm does tell us if there is
10 an atypical ordering pattern.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. My question was, with a
13 customer that is known to you and has
14 been purchasing from you, your algorithm
15 is the trigger to start an investigation,
16 true or false?

17 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

18 THE WITNESS: And I'm saying
19 in the typical business, yes, an
20 order goes through the algorithm,
21 and it's reviewed. And if it
22 comes up as flagged, we
23 investigate. But there are orders
24 that we know in advance that are

1 called "Recommendations"?

2 A. It doesn't say conclusion.
3 That's recommendation.

4 Q. It's a heck of a lot
5 stronger than executive summary?

6 THE WITNESS: It doesn't say
7 conclusion.

8 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

9 THE WITNESS: It says
10 recommendations.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. I honestly can't believe
13 you're fighting with me over that word.

14 A. It is --

15 MR. BARKER: I can't believe
16 that you're arguing with the
17 witness over something that
18 doesn't say conclusions. It says
19 recommendations.

20 MR. JANUSH: Right.
21 Recommendations.

22 MR. BARKER: Future actions,
23 not past.

24 MR. JANUSH: Excuse me.

1 Excuse me.

2 MR. BARKER: Well, you're
3 arguing with the witness. So I'm
4 arguing with you.

5 MR. JANUSH: So move to
6 strike counsel's interruptions.

7 BY MR. JANUSH:

8 Q. I'm talking to you. You're
9 my witness. I'm going to ask you some
10 questions about recommendations.

11 You hired an auditor to make
12 recommendations to improve your system,
13 right?

14 A. We hired an auditor to give
15 us recommendations to enhance our current
16 program so that we could be proactive.

17 Q. That's a long way of saying
18 right, isn't it?

19 A. These aren't improvements.
20 These are recommendations. He said we're
21 compliant. These are recommendations to
22 make it better, enhancements.

23 MR. JANUSH: Move to strike.

24 Nonresponsive.

1 MR. BARKER: Object to the
2 objection. It's --

3 MR. JANUSH: Enough.

4 MR. BARKER: -- commentary.

5 BY MR. JANUSH:

6 Q. Let's go to Page 10. At
7 Recommendation 4, he told you to start
8 modifying the existing suspicious order
9 monitoring algorithm and/or adding
10 algorithms to include additional
11 evaluation criteria for each specific DEA
12 basic class of controlled substance
13 handled by J&J; example, fentanyl,
14 methylphenidate, tramadol. Right?

15 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

16 THE WITNESS: Right.

17 BY MR. JANUSH:

18 Q. He told you to consider a
19 base unit of measurement, such as grams
20 of active ingredient, for the SOM
21 algorithms, right?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Are you following that
24 instruction going forward, by the way?

1 A. As a matter of fact, today
2 we are receiving thresholds from The
3 Analysis Group on a new product that will
4 be grams for our esketamine product.

5 Q. And a gram-based unit of
6 measurement for a suspicious order
7 monitoring program is more rigorous than
8 the program you've had in place for the
9 last many years, isn't it?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 THE WITNESS: I can't answer
12 that question because, in talking
13 to Analysis Group, we are going to
14 be most likely -- we won't be
15 getting the orders that we
16 received that the -- the false
17 positives. So I cannot say
18 whether going to this is going to
19 give us fewer or more orders,
20 because we are launching a new
21 product, so we're going to be
22 receiving a higher number of
23 orders. So I can't give you an
24 answer right now if this is going

1 to be less or more.

2 BY MR. JANUSH:

3 Q. I didn't say less or more.

4 I said more rigorous. And I'm talking
5 about spotting actual suspicious orders.

6 A. That is the intent of going
7 to this, the intent.

8 Q. Right. We're not talking
9 about -- I'm not here to talk about false
10 positives. This case, this opioid
11 epidemic, isn't about false positives.
12 It's about real orders that made it out
13 there that shouldn't have made it out
14 there.

15 Do you understand that?

16 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

17 THE WITNESS: I understand
18 you.

19 BY MR. JANUSH:

20 Q. Okay. Now, I understand
21 that you want to talk about false
22 positives. I want to talk about what
23 Terrance was seeking to do in this audit
24 and in this recommendations. Okay?

1 A. Okay.

2 Q. Next, he said, "Consider
3 separating J&J customers into two or more
4 groups and perform different analyses of
5 orders for these different groups;
6 largest three wholesalers in one group,
7 smaller wholesalers in another group."

8 Do you see that?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Are you following something
11 like that going forward in your new
12 program?

13 A. Yes, we are.

14 Q. When he said, "Consider
15 evaluating customer orders for specific
16 DEA basic classes of substances against
17 similar size and geographically placed
18 customers and perform national, regional,
19 state, and perhaps three digit zip code
20 comparisons among like-size customers."

21 Did I read that right?

22 A. Yes, you did read it.

23 Q. Are you implementing any of
24 that in your new protocols?

1 A. You saw the IntegriChain
2 statement of work, so yes, we are going
3 to be going to that level.

4 Q. Okay. And now, at 4-A,
5 Terrance advised, "Stop using this
6 current single-criterion algorithm which
7 selects and holds orders from customers
8 when the quantity of an order is greater
9 than three times, 300 percent, the
10 customer's average weekly order based on
11 a rolling 12-month ordering history from
12 that customer."

13 Did I read that right?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And he said, "This algorithm
16 only measures quantity and does not
17 consider frequency or a pattern of
18 ordering by the same customer."

19 Did I read that right?

20 A. Yes, you did.

21 Q. That statement isn't about
22 limiting Janssen's or JOM's false
23 positives. That statement is about
24 improving your program so that you

1 measure the other two C.F.R.-required
2 elements, isn't it?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: In our
5 algorithm, he is suggesting that
6 we capture all three.

7 BY MR. JANUSH:

8 Q. My question was, that
9 statement isn't about limiting Janssen's
10 or JOM's false positives. That statement
11 is about improving your program so you
12 measure the other two C.F.R.-required
13 elements, isn't it?

14 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

15 THE WITNESS: He is
16 suggesting that we make
17 enhancements to the algorithm to
18 capture more formally the
19 frequency and pattern requirements
20 that we are doing outside --

21 BY MR. JANUSH:

22 Q. Because --

23 A. -- of the algorithm.

24 Q. Because there's a risk that

1 if you don't have those elements in your
2 algorithm, those elements are possibly
3 being missed, right?

4 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

5 THE WITNESS: Not with our
6 current products, because we have
7 established customers that haven't
8 changed that much, and we know
9 what they're ordering. This
10 report was not just for
11 established products, but for this
12 product that just got approval
13 this year. And we will have more
14 customers, different distribution,
15 and more orders.

16 So he's saying, make sure
17 that we need to make these
18 changes.

19 BY MR. JANUSH:

20 Q. You bring up a really good
21 point. Thank you so much.

22 The point that you're
23 bringing up is, you had a one-dimensional
24 algorithm during the hottest years that

1 were you selling Duragesic and Nucynta;
2 isn't that right?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: What were the
5 hottest years?

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. Well, Nucynta came on the
8 market in 2009. Nucynta was divested, I
9 believe, in 2015 or '16.

10 A. When you mean the hottest
11 years --

12 Q. So meaning, when Terrance is
13 doing this review, it's already long
14 after Nucynta is gone, right?

15 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

16 THE WITNESS: Nucynta was
17 gone.

18 BY MR. JANUSH:

19 Q. And you had a
20 one-dimensional algorithm during the
21 entire time Nucynta was being sold,
22 right?

23 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

24 THE WITNESS: We had an

1 algorithm that looked at the
2 quantity that the customer -- the
3 historical ordering pattern.

4 BY MR. JANUSH:

5 Q. And that is a
6 one-dimensional algorithm, right?

7 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

8 THE WITNESS: The algorithm
9 had one factor.

10 BY MR. JANUSH:

11 Q. As you sit here today, and
12 after reading Terrance's report from the
13 Drug and Chemical Advisory Group, you're
14 not the least bit concerned that during
15 the years that you were selling the
16 opioid product, Nucynta, and during the
17 heavier years, before it became generic,
18 that you were selling and marketing
19 Duragesic, that you only had a
20 one-dimensional, one-factor algorithm?

21 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

22 THE WITNESS: If there was a
23 problem with our products, we
24 would have been called down as

1 part of the distributor
2 initiative.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. That's not what I asked you.

5 A. No. You're asking if we
6 were concerned. And that would mean, I
7 would be concerned if there was diversion
8 and abuse of our products. And if there
9 was, that was one of the criteria for the
10 distributor initiative. You were called
11 in, reviewed your SOM and your ARCOS
12 data.

13 Q. And two of the other
14 requirements of the C.F.R. at the very
15 same time as the distributor initiative
16 was ongoing concerned the fact that you
17 were to be measuring frequency as well as
18 ordering patterns, not just quantity;
19 isn't that right?

20 A. The C.F.R. says you need to
21 have a system in place. It does not say
22 your algorithm is the system.

23 Q. But if your algorithm isn't
24 measuring all three factors, you cannot

1 trigger for all three factors to be
2 reviewed. It would require a manual
3 review of every single order for you to
4 have a good system in the absence of
5 those two factors; isn't that right?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: For Schedule
8 II orders, they are manually
9 entered. We get them on the same
10 days every week. The customer
11 service personnel know what the
12 customers typically order.

13 And when it goes in, the
14 algorithm would flag anything
15 suspicious, if the customer
16 service -- they're seeing every
17 Monday, Wednesday, from this
18 customer. This one only receives
19 once every 12 months.

20 BY MR. JANUSH:

21 Q. You're not saying customer
22 service is eyeballing every order and
23 manually checking every order, are you?

24 A. No. What I'm saying

1 overall, there is a program in place
2 where orders are looked at, and every
3 month we reviewed the orders that were
4 reviewed, put on, and we track how much
5 is going to all the customers based on
6 total controlled versus noncontrolled.

7 Q. But you weren't following
8 the C.F.R. --

9 A. The C.F.R. does not say your
10 algorithm needs to have all this.

11 Q. But your algorithm is what
12 triggers the review, right?

13 A. I'm saying we do other
14 reviews of all the other --

15 Q. You can't review an order
16 that wasn't tripped, correct? You can't
17 review it in realtime is what I'm saying?
18 If it's not tripped, it ships, right?

19 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: If it is not
21 typical of the ordering pattern
22 for the previous 12-month, 52-week
23 average, we --

24

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Ship it?

3 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

4 THE WITNESS: No. We
5 investigate.

6 BY MR. JANUSH:

7 Q. If it's -- if -- I'm saying
8 if you have an order and you're only
9 investigating an order on an algorithm
10 that measures quantity, you inherently
11 cannot trip that order via the algorithm
12 for frequency or for --

13 A. You can do pattern.

14 Q. -- pattern?

15 A. You can do pattern, because
16 if they don't order on a monthly basis
17 it's going to get flagged. That's a
18 pattern.

19 Q. When you say if they don't
20 order on a monthly basis. That's more
21 like when a SKU is not ordered over a
22 period of time, it trips?

23 A. So if a customer regularly
24 orders every month 100 each of a product,

1 that is their order. Their average is
2 going to be factored on that. So if they
3 deviate and all of the sudden orders 150,
4 it's going to flag it, that the quantity
5 is high, and then when we run the report,
6 we'll say, well, hey, why -- you've
7 always been getting 100 each. Why are
8 you asking 150 this month?

9 Q. Right. But that's a
10 quantity measurement. That's --

11 A. But that's also the pattern,
12 because the pattern takes in the
13 12 months, what they typically order, to
14 come up with the average.

15 Q. Right. The 12 months in
16 average, 150 is not going to be an
17 outlier on an average on -- if an order
18 is 100 for 12 months, you're going to
19 average that in, that's not going to be
20 a -- that's going to be a blip on the
21 radar, is what your example is.

22 A. I used the wrong number.
23 But if it -- if it was a significant
24 increase, it would have been.

1 Q. And then Terrance goes on to
2 say, going back to his recommendations,
3 "The algorithm would not detect multiple
4 customer orders during a given week. It
5 would not detect orders which consist of
6 gradual quantity increases of a
7 controlled substance over time."

8 Do you agree with his
9 position that the algorithm that you had
10 wouldn't have detected multiple customer
11 orders during a given week?

12 A. If we received multiple on
13 days that we weren't expecting.

14 Q. I'm not -- I'm not --

15 A. Because --

16 Q. -- allowing you to add --
17 add language on days that you were not
18 expecting. I'm talking about what he's
19 addressing.

20 He's addressing, "The
21 algorithm would not detect multiple
22 customer orders during a given week."

23 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

24

1 BY MR. JANUSH:

2 Q. Do you agree that the
3 algorithm would not have addressed
4 multiple customer orders during a given
5 week?

6 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

7 THE WITNESS: That is what
8 he wrote, and if they ordered it
9 continuously every single day, it
10 compares to the previous weeks.

11 BY MR. JANUSH:

12 Q. Or even multiple orders in a
13 week like I showed earlier with Cardinal,
14 right?

15 MS. BOODY: Object to form.

16 BY MR. JANUSH:

17 Q. It compares it to the
18 previous weeks, right?

19 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: That is
21 comparing to the previous weeks
22 average, the 52 weeks.

23 BY MR. JANUSH:

24 Q. So if Cardinal ordered every

1 three days a specific order, what
2 Terrance is saying is, your algorithm is
3 not detecting multiple customer orders
4 during a given week.

5 A. That is what he's saying.

6 Q. Do you disagree with it or
7 agree with it?

8 A. I don't know. Because I
9 would have to see somebody actually go --
10 we never had the case where somebody's
11 going in every single day to see what the
12 algorithm would do.

13 Q. And then he wrote, "It would
14 not detect orders which consist of
15 gradual quantity increases of a
16 controlled substance over time."

17 Do you see that?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Do you agree or disagree
20 with that statement?

21 A. I agree.

22 Q. And he wrote, "It would not
23 detect a new customer's orders for
24 controlled substances which initially

1 commence with larger than normal
2 quantities and remain at a constant
3 level."

4 Do you agree or disagree
5 with that recommendation?

6 A. If it was entered in
7 initially at a high level, yes.

8 Q. And he wrote that, "Your
9 algorithm does not distinguish between
10 controlled substances."

11 Do you agree that?

12 A. What do you think -- we
13 treat all of our control -- the
14 algorithm, we use it for -- no matter
15 what schedule, if it's an ADHD med or if
16 it's an opioid.

17 Q. I think that's his point,
18 that he's recommending that that be
19 modified. Isn't that his point?

20 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

21 THE WITNESS: I don't know
22 what he intended.

23 BY MR. JANUSH:

24 Q. Well, go up to Paragraph 4.

1 Isn't the purpose of Paragraph 4, above,
2 "Start modifying the existing SOM
3 algorithm and/or adding algorithms to
4 include additional evaluation criteria
5 for each specific DEA basic class of
6 controlled substance handled by J&J."

7 Isn't that going to this
8 concept of distinguishing between
9 controlled substances?

10 A. I misread this in thinking
11 that the algorithm doesn't do anything
12 different, no matter what the product is,
13 whether it's an opiate or a psychotropic.
14 And what he was saying is you should lump
15 in all the SKU -- all the total quantity
16 of the drug class and -- rather than the
17 SKU.

18 Q. Right. That's a critique on
19 his part, isn't it? I mean, I'm going to
20 find out. I'm going to be deposing him
21 one day. So I just want your opinion
22 whether he's critiquing Janssen or not on
23 this.

24 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

1 THE WITNESS: I don't know
2 what he means by that.

3 BY MR. JANUSH:

4 Q. Even when you look up at
5 Paragraph 4, you --

6 A. Well, I understand what he's
7 saying up here, that we should move from
8 the SKU to do an overall -- the drug
9 class of that product.

10 But down here, the algorithm
11 doesn't -- I don't know if he's saying,
12 you should do something different from
13 opiates versus ADHD. You shouldn't.
14 It's all a controlled substance.

15 Q. So let's talk about -- let's
16 talk about what he's saying in Paragraph
17 4.

18 Earlier, I was just
19 following along the lines of what JOM has
20 done. I was only looking at, on that
21 sales spreadsheet, the 100-milligram,
22 bottles of 100 pills, packed in 24
23 bottles per case.

24 Do you remember that?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. I wasn't also adding in the
3 same day or same week orders for the
4 Nucynta 50 milligrams or the Nucynta
5 75 milligrams or the Nucynta
6 125 milligrams on top of Cardinal's
7 Nucynta 100-milligram orders.

8 You agree I was not doing
9 that, right?

10 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

11 MS. BOODY: Object to form.

12 THE WITNESS: You were just
13 highlighting the 100-milligram.

14 BY MR. JANUSH:

15 Q. Right. So there is a reason
16 I'm circling back to that, because what
17 Terrance was suggesting, was to move away
18 from the SKU to SKU, the same SKU
19 analysis, and lump in the total grams of
20 product and take into account all of the
21 Nucynta that would have been ordered by,
22 as an example, Cardinal, in a given week
23 or month, right?

24 A. Right.

1 Q. And there is a huge
2 difference between that suspicious order
3 monitoring analysis, and just going SKU
4 to SKU, isn't there?

5 MR. BARKER: Object to form.

6 THE WITNESS: It depends,
7 because when you come down to it,
8 and you just calculate how much
9 active ingredient is in a
10 50-milligram -- so there's
11 50 milligrams times 100 pills,
12 times whatever you mention, you're
13 going to come up with a different
14 historical ordering pattern.

15 And so you are not going to
16 have more flagged orders than we
17 currently have.

18 BY MR. JANUSH:

19 Q. Well, you're going to
20 have -- you're not going to have the
21 false positives on the company that
22 ordered a lot of the 100s of Nucynta but
23 may have only ordered a few of the 50s,
24 and then increases their orders of 50,